



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - AAKASH SERIES

ANIMAL KINGDOM

Exercise I Basis Of Classification

1. Diploblastic organism among the following are

- A. echinoderms
- B. cephalochordates
- C. cnidarians
- D. flatworms

Answer: C



2. Middle layer in the body wall of cnidarians is

- A. ectoderm
- B. mesoglea
- C. endoderm
- D. mesoderm

Answer: B



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3. Triploblastic animal differ from diploblastic animal by having

- A. ectoderm
- B. mesoderm
- C. endoderm

D. all of these

Answer: B



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4. Triploblastic animals show

A. asymmetry

B. radial symmetry

C. bilateral symmetry

D. spherical symmetry

Answer: C



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5. All the members of Animalia are

A. eumetazoans

B. unicellular

C. multicellular

D. with tissues

Answer: C

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6. Cellular level of organisation is exhibited by

A. sponges

B. coelenterates

C. protozoans

D. triploblastic animals

Answer: A

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7. Tissue level organisation is exhibited by

- A. sponges
- B. coelenterates
- C. both 1 & 2
- D. triploblastic animals

Answer: B



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8. Organ system level of organisation is shown by

- A. sponges
- B. coelenterates
- C. diploblastic animals

D. triploblastic animals

Answer: D



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9. Alimentary canal has single opening in

A. echinoderms

B. platyhelminths

C. nematodes

D. annelids

Answer: B



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10. Among the following a complete digestive system seen in

- A. coelenterates
- B. platyhelminths
- C. ctenophores
- D. pseudocoelomates

Answer: D

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11. Blood pumped out of heart bathes the tissues directly , in types of circulatory system

- A. closed
- B. open
- C. both (1) and (2)
- D. none of these

Answer: B

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12. Circulatory system evolved for the first time in

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

Answer: D

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13. Most sponges exhibit

- A. bilateral symmetry
- B. radial symmetry
- C. asymmetry

D. spherical symmetry

Answer: C



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14. Type of symmetry with only one central axis but many planes of symmetry is

A. bilateral symmetry

B. radial symmetry

C. asymmetry

D. spherical symmetry

Answer: B



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15. Body can be divided into antimeres in only one plane in

- A. Mollusca
- B. Echinodermata
- C. Ctenophora
- D. Cnidaria

Answer: A



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16. Which group differs from rest of the three regarding symmetry?

- A. Echinoderms
- B. Annelids
- C. Coelenterates
- D. Ctenophores

Answer: B



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17. Body can be divided into identical halves in many planes, passing through central axis in

- A. an arthropod
- B. a fish
- C. a coelenterate
- D. a mollusc

Answer: C



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18. Coelom is lined by :-

- A. ectoderm
- B. mesoderm
- C. ectoderm
- D. all of these

Answer: B

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19. Body cavity is lined by mesoderm in

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

Answer: B

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20. Pseudocoelom is present in a

- A. earthworm
- B. tapeworm
- C. roundworm
- D. mammal

Answer: C



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21. Platyhelminthes are characterised by

- A. radial symmetry
- B. diploblastic nature
- C. acoelomate nature

D. segmentation

Answer: C



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22. Blastopore develops into anus in

A. protostomes

B. deuterostomes

C. schizocoelomates

D. pseudocoelomates

Answer: B



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23. Blastopore develops into mouth in

- A. protostomes
- B. deuterostomes
- C. enterocoelomates
- D. echinoderms

Answer: A

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24. Serial repetition of body organs in segments called

- A. metagenesis
- B. metamorphosis
- C. metamerism
- D. mctastasis

Answer: C

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25. Segmentation is seen in the members of

- A. Mollusca
- B. Echinodermata
- C. Hemichordata
- D. Chordata

Answer: D



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26. Notochord develops from embryonic

- A. mesoderm
- B. endoderm
- C. ectoderm

D. all of these

Answer: A



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27. Correct statement of the following is

- A. all vertebrates are chordates
- B. all chordates are vertebrates
- C. all invertebrates are chordates
- D. all protochordates are vertebrates

Answer: A



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28. Organ system level of organisation is shown by

A. all multicellular animals

B. triploblastic animals

C. cnidarians

D. sponges

Answer: B



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29. Sponges are

A. generally marine

B. generally fresh water

C. mostly radially symmetrical

D. tissue grade animals

Answer: A



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30. Water enters into spongocoel through

- A. osculum
- B. choanocytes
- C. ostia
- D. madreporite

Answer: C



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31. Water circulation in sponges does not help in

- A. locomotion
- B. food gathering
- C. respiration

D. removal of waste

Answer: A



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32. Collar cells in sponges line

A. canals

B. spongocoel

C. both (1) & (2)

D. none

Answer: C



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33. Skeleton in sponges includes

A. spicules

B. spongin fibres

C. bones

D. both (1) and (2)

Answer: D



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34. Distinctive feature of sponges is

A. choanocytes

B. coral formation

C. multicellularity

D. tissue formation

Answer: A



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35. Digestion in sponges is

- A. extracellular
- B. intracellular
- C. outside the body
- D. intercellular

Answer: B



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36. Asexual reproduction in sponges occurs by

- (a) Parthenogenesis
- (b) Budding
- (c) Fragmentation
- (d) Spore

- A. binary fission
- B. multiple fission
- C. fragmentation
- D. parthenogenesis

Answer: C

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37. Which of the following is true about sponges?

- A. Intercellular digestion
- B. Direct development
- C. Internal fertilization
- D. metagenesis

Answer: C

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38. Which of the following is a fresh water sponge ?

- A. Scypha
- B. Euspongia
- C. Euplectella
- D. Spongilla

Answer: D



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39. Sponges are

- A. unisexual
- B. Sexually sterile
- C. hermaphrodies

D. sexually dimorphic

Answer: C



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40. The name .Cnidaria. refers to

A. cnidocytes - totipotent cells

B. cnidocytes-stinging cells

C. gastro - vascular cavity

D. alternation of generations

Answer: B



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41. Cnidoblasts in a coelenterate help in

- A. anchorage
- B. defense
- C. prey capture
- D. all of these

Answer: D

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42. Digestion in coelenterates is

- A. intracellular
- B. extracellular
- C. both (1) & (2)
- D. outside the body

Answer: C

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43. corals have a skeleton composed of

- A. silica
- B. strontium sulphate
- C. calcium carbonate
- D. hydroxyapatite

Answer: C



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44. Sessile zooid of coelenterates is

- A. medusa
- B. polyp
- C. gonophore

D. pneumatophere

Answer: B



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45. Metagenesis is found in

A. Hydra

B. Adamsia

C. Obelia

D. Meandrina

Answer: C



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46. Identify the incorrect pair

A. Physalia -Portuguese man of war

B. Adamsia -sea anemone

C. Gorgonia -sea pen

D. Meandrina -brain coral

Answer: C



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47. Aurelia has

A. sessile

B. umbrella -shaped

C. polyp like

D. polymorphic

Answer: B



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48. Alternation of generation shown by coelenterates is termed

- A. metastasis
- B. metaphysis
- C. metamorphosis
- D. metagenesis

Answer: D



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49. Ctenophores are commonly called

- A. jelly fishes
- B. sea biscuits
- C. sea walnuts

D. sea lions

Answer: C



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50. Ctenophore are characterised by

A. segmentation

B. polymorphism

C. cnidoblasts

D. bioluminescence

Answer: D



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51. Bioluminescence is exhibited by

A. Physalia

B. Pleurobrachia

C. Pavo

D. Pennatula

Answer: B



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52. Ctenophores differ from cnidarians by the presence of

A. choanocytes

B. endocytes

C. comb plates

D. tentacles

Answer: C



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53. A characteristic feature of ctenophores is

- A. fresh water habitat
- B. asexual reproduction
- C. locomotion by ciliated comb plates
- D. absence of larval form

Answer: C



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54. Ctenophores have similarities with members of

- A. Porifera
- B. Platyhelminthes
- C. Cnidaria

D. Annelida

Answer: C



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55. Ctenoplana is characterized by

A. cnidocytes

B. choanocytes

C. bisexual nature

D. spongocoel

Answer: C



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1. Which of the following is not a character of *Taenia solium* ?

- A. Apolysis
- B. Proglottid
- C. Complete gut
- D. Flame cells

Answer: C



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2. Flatworms are mostly

- A. ectoparasites
- B. coelomates
- C. endoparasites
- D. free living

Answer: C



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3. Platyhelminthes are characterised by

- A. Lack of organistaion
- B. presence of flame cells
- C. diploblastic nature
- D. bioluminescence

Answer: B



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4. In liver fluke flame cells help in

- A. food collection

B. osmoregulation

C. excretion

D. both (2) & (3)

Answer: D



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5. Among the following high regeneration capacity is shown by

A. Dugesia

B. Taenia

C. Fasciola

D. Ascaris

Answer: A



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6. Aschelminths are generally called

- A. flatworms
- B. tapeworms
- C. roundworms
- D. bloodworms

Answer: C



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7. A distinctive feature of Aschelminthes is

- A. incomplete gut
- B. flame cells
- C. muscular pharynx
- D. pseudocoelom

Answer: D



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8. Alimentary canal in Ascheminthes has

- A. single opening
- B. muscular intestine
- C. muscular pharynx
- D. peritoneum

Answer: C



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9. Identify the incorrect pair

- A. Wuchereria - filarial worm

B. Ascaris - roundworm

C. Ancylostoma - pin worm

D. Taenia - tapeworm

Answer: C



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10. Ascaris is

A. monoecious

B. pseudocoelomate

C. acoelomate

D. free living

Answer: B



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11. Roundworms differ from flatworms in having a

- A. flame cells
- B. acoelom
- C. complete
- D. segmented body

Answer: C



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12. In *Ascaris*, excretory wastes are removed by

- A. metanephridia through nephridiopore
- B. flame cells through the excretory pore
- C. an excretory tube through the excretory pore
- D. general body surface

Answer: C



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13. Annelida is characterised

- A. pseudocoelom
- B. metamerism
- C. non-muscular pharynx
- D. renette gland

Answer: B



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14. Body is divided into metameres in

- A. Fasciola

B. Ophiura

C. Ancylostoma

D. Nereis

Answer: D



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15. In Latin, .annulus. means

A. little worm

B. little ring

C. jointed appendage

D. spiny bodied

Answer: B



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16. Locomotory organs of Nereis are

- A. suckers
- B. setae
- C. parapodia
- D. jointed legs

Answer: C



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17. Which of the following is dioecious?

- A. Pheretima
- B. Hirudinaria
- C. Nereis
- D. Hydra

Answer: C



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18. Closed circulatory system present in

A. Locusta

B. Saccoglossus

C. Nereis

D. Ascaris

Answer: C



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19. Structure that help in swimming in Nereis

A. pseudopodia

B. tentacles

C. parapodia

D. tube feet

Answer: C



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20. Which of the following is a segmented parasite?

A. Nereis

B. Wuchereria

C. Pheretima

D. Hirudinaria

Answer: D



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21. Chitinous exoskeleton is present in

- A. roundworms
- B. insects
- C. Leeches
- D. snails

Answer: B



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22. Largest phylum in .Animalia . is

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

Answer: D



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23. Excretory organs in insects are

- A. Malpighian tubules
- B. Green glands
- C. Kindneys
- D. nephridia

Answer: A



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24. Which of the following is not an insect ?

- A. Locusta

B. Lepisma

C. Limulus

D. Aedes

Answer: C



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25. Which of the following is a gregarious pest ?

A. Locusta

B. Apis

C. Anopheles

D. Laccifer

Answer: A



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26. Identify a living fossil of the following

A. Archaeopteryx

B. Peripatus

C. Limulus

D. lung fish

Answer: C



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27. Mark the correct pair

A. Limulus -prawn

B. Aedes -locust

C. Laccifer - lac insect

D. Apis - king crab

Answer: C



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28. Unique feature of molluscs is

- A. segmentation
- B. mantle
- C. Aristotle's lantern
- D. spiny skin

Answer: B



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29. Second largest phylum in Animalia is

- A. Arthropoda

B. Chordata

C. Mollusca

D. Echinodermata

Answer: C



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30. A snail lacks

A. head

B. segmentation

C. muscular foot

D. Echinodermata

Answer: B



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31. Visceral hump in mollusc is covered by

- A. foot
- B. radula
- C. mantle
- D. chitinous shell

Answer: C



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32. Rasping organ in snail is

- A. Aristotle's lantern
- B. mandible
- C. radula
- D. ommatophore

Answer: C



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33. Pick the odd pair

- A. Aplysia - sea lemon
- B. Dentalium - tusk shell
- C. Sepia - cuttle fish
- D. Loligo - squid

Answer: A



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34. Endoskelton of echinoderms includes

- A. pneumatic bones

B. siliceous spicules

C. calcareous ossicles

D. chitinous shell

Answer: C



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35. In Echinodermata

A. both larvae and adults are radially symmetrical

B. both larvate and adults are bilaterally symmetrical

C. larvae are radially symmetrical whereas adults are bilaterally symmetrical

D. larvae are bilaterally symmetrical whereas adults are radially symmetrical

Answer: D



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36. Which of the following is an echinoderm ?

- A. Sea lemon
- B. Sea fan
- C. Sea hare
- D. Sea urchin

Answer: D



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37. The water vascular system in phylum echinodermata helps in

- A. locomotion
- B. respiration
- C. food capture

D. all of these

Answer: D



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38. In most echinoderms ,

- A. mouth is on the lower side
- B. mouth is on the upper side
- C. anus is on the lower side
- D. anus is on the ventral side

Answer: A



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39. Which of the following is the most distinctive feature of echinodermata ?

- A. radial symmetry
- B. enterocoelom
- C. water vascular system
- D. endoskeleton

Answer: C



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40. Ophiura is without

- A. digestive system
- B. water vascular system
- C. excretory system
- D. larva in development

Answer: C



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41. Identify the correct matching

- A. Antedon - sea lemon
- B. Asteria - sea lily
- C. Cucumaria - sea urchin
- D. Ophiura - brittle star

Answer: D



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42. Body of Balanoglossus is divisible into

- A. head , thorax and abdomen

B. proboscis , collar and trunk

C. scolex , neck and strobila

D. head , foot and visceral mass

Answer: B



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43. Excretory organ of hemichordates is

A. renette gland

B. nephridia

C. proboscis gland

D. flame cells

Answer: C



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44. Balanoglossus is a

- A. chordate
- B. vertebrate
- C. non - chordate
- D. protozoan

Answer: C



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45. Hemichordates exhibit

- A. internal fertilisation and direct development
- B. internal fertilisation and indirect development
- C. external fertilisation and indirect development
- D. external fertilisation and direct development

Answer: C



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Exercise I Nonchordates

1. Which of the following is a living fossil?

A. Dalmanites

B. Lepas

C. Limulus

D. Daphnia

Answer: C



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2. Feather -like gills occur in

A. echinoderms

B. molluscs

C. hemichordates

D. prawns

Answer: B



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3. Diversity in the habitat not seen in

A. Porifera

B. Annelida

C. Mollusca

D. Echinodermata

Answer: D



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4. Identify the wrong match

- A. Porifera - spicules
- B. Ctenophora - bioluminescence
- C. Mollusca - chitinous shell
- D. Annelida - nephridia

Answer: C



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5. Open type of circulatory system is seen in all of the following except

- A. Hemichordata
- B. Arthropoda
- C. Mollusca

D. Annelida

Answer: D



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6. Organisms with two different types of symmetries in two different stages of life are

A. sponges

B. annelids

C. molluscs

D. echinoderms

Answer: D



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7. Excretory system is absent in

(a) Echinodermata

(b) Mollusca

(c) Annelids

(d) Arthropods

A. arthropods

B. molluscs

C. annelids

D. echinoderms

Answer: D



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Exercise I Chordata

1. Distinctive feature of chordates is

- A. dorsal heart
- B. solid nerve cord
- C. absence of tail
- D. notochord

Answer: D

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2. Chordates are characterised by

- A. ventral nerve cord
- B. dorsal heart
- C. post - anal tail
- D. pre-anal tail

Answer: C

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3. Which of the following is also called Tunicate ?

- A. Urchordata
- B. Cephalochordata
- C. Vertebrata
- D. Both (1) and (2)

Answer: A



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4. Protochordates are exclusively

- A. freshwater
- B. marine
- C. both (1) and (2)

D. terrestrial

Answer: B



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5. In which subphylum notochord is present only in larval tail?

A. cephalochordates

B. echinoderms

C. urchordates

D. vertebrates

Answer: C



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6. In cephalochordates , notochord

- A. is confined only to head
- B. is confirmed only to tail
- C. extends from head to tail
- D. is absent in adult

Answer: C

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7. Which of the following is a cephalochordate ?

- A. Ascidia
- B. Salpa
- C. Branchiostoma
- D. Doliolum

Answer: C

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8. Notochord is persistent throughout life in

A. lancelets

B. fishes

C. tunicates

D. frogs

Answer: A



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9. Which of the following statements is true

A. all vertebrates are chordates

B. all chordates are vertebrates

C. protochordates are non - chordates

D. protochordates are vertebrates

Answer: A



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10. Lampreys are

A. ectoparasites

B. free living

C. endoparasites

D. invertebrates

Answer: A



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11. Cyclostomes respire through

A. skin

B. hungs

C. gills

D. both (2) & (3)

Answer: C



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12. Petromyzon spawns

A. on land

B. in fresh water

C. in seas

D. both (1) & (2)

Answer: B



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13. After spawning , adult lampreys

- A. migrate back to fresh water
- B. migrate back to ocean
- C. die in fresh water
- D. die in ocean

Answer: C



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14. Young lampreys after metamorphosis

- A. migrate back to fresh water
- B. migrate back to ocean
- C. die in fresh water

D. die in ocean

Answer: B



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15. Cyclostomes are characterised by the

- A. presence of scales
- B. presence of jaws
- C. absence of paired fins
- D. absence of cranium

Answer: C



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16. Cranium and vertebral column are cartilaginous in

A. Myxine

B. Rana

C. Ichthyophis

D. Catla

Answer: A



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Exercise I Pisces

1. Ventral mouth is seen in

A. Scoliodon

B. Petromyzon

C. Catla

D. Salamandra

Answer: A



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2. Notochord is persistent throughout life in

- A. *Pristis*
- B. *Rana*
- C. *Hippocampus*
- D. *Ascidia*

Answer: A



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3. Chondrichthyes can be differentiated from osteichthydes externally by

- A. terminal mouth

B. persistent notochord

C. 2-chambered heart

D. air bladder

Answer: B



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4. Sharks body is covered by

A. cosmoid scales

B. placoid scales

C. cycloid scales

D. ctenoid scales

Answer: B



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5. In Scoliodon teeth are modified

- A. fins
- B. placoid scales
- C. ctenoid scales
- D. cycloid scales

Answer: B



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6. Members of Chondrichthyes have to swim continuously , because they

- A. live in sea water
- B. lack operculum
- C. lack air bladder
- D. have venous heart

Answer: C



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7. Incorrect set is

- A. Torpedo - electric organs
- B. Trygon - poison sting
- C. Carcharodon - claspers on pelvic fins
- D. Betta - no operculum

Answer: D



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8. Chondrichthyes are

- A. with terminal mouth

B. without operculum

C. with cycloid scales

D. with air bladder

Answer: B



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9. Four pairs of gills covered with operculum is seen in

A. cartilaginous fishes

B. cyclostomes

C. bony fishes

D. hemichordates

Answer: C



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10. Air bladder in bony fishes helps in

- A. buoyancy
- B. food collection
- C. excretion
- D. digestion

Answer: A



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11. Which of the following is not a feature of Osteichthyes ?

- A. air bladder
- B. operculum
- C. cycloid/ctenoid scales
- D. claspers

Answer: D



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12. Generic name of flying fish is

- A. Betta
- B. Pterophyllum
- C. Clarius
- D. Exocoetus

Answer: D



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13. Which of the following is an aquarium fish ?

- A. Pristis

B. Exocoetus

C. Pterophyllum

D. Hippocampus

Answer: C



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14. A feature of Osteichthyes is

A. hypotrematic

B. placoid scales

C. ureotelic

D. 4 pairs of gills

Answer: D



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15. Bony fishes can stay at a particular depth in water without beating their pectoral and pelvic fins due to the presence of

- A. operculum
- B. air bladder
- C. scroll valve
- D. claspers

Answer: B



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16. Scales in Osteichthyes are

- A. cycloid or ctenoid
- B. placoid or cycloid
- C. palcoid or ctenoid
- D. all the above

Answer: A



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17. Tail is persistent throughout life in

- A. Rana
- B. Salamandra
- C. Ichthyophis
- D. all of these

Answer: B



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18. Amphibian skin is externally covered by

- A. placoid scales

B. cycloid scales

C. ctenoid scales

D. no scales

Answer: D



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19. Hyla has

A. tail

B. tympanum

C. 2 - chambered heart

D. gills

Answer: B



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20. Cloaca of Rana receives

- A. alimentary canal
- B. urinary tract
- C. reproductive tract
- D. all of these

Answer: D



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21. Heart in amphibians is

- A. three - chambered
- B. two - chambered
- C. four - chambered
- D. incompletely four - chambered

Answer: A



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22. Generic name of common toad is

A. Hyta

B. Bufo

C. Salamandra

D. Rana

Answer: B



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23. Tree frog is

A. Limbless

B. with tail

C. with limbs

D. monoecious

Answer: C



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Exercise I Reptilia

1. Skin of reptiles is

A. dry and scaleless

B. dry and scaly

C. moist and scaly

D. moist and scaleless

Answer: B



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2. Four chambered heart is present in

A. turtles

B. lizards

C. snakes

D. crocodiles

Answer: D



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3. Choose the correct match

A. Calotes - tree lizard

B. Chameleon - garden lizard

C. Chelone - tortoise

D. Bungarus - krait

Answer: D



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4. Which of the following animals casts skin in one piece ?

A. Chelone

B. Alligator

C. Testudo

D. Naja

Answer: D



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5. A unique feature of birds is

A. homeothermy

B. feathers

C. 4 - chambered heart

D. scales on legs

Answer: B



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6. Gland present at the base of tail in birds is

A. sebaceous gland

B. sweat gland

C. oil gland

D. femoral gland

Answer: C



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7. Long bones of birds are

- A. not ossified
- B. pneumatic
- C. cartilaginous
- D. totally solid

Answer: B



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8. name of the additional chambers found in the digestive tract of birds:

- A. crop and cloaca
- B. gizzard and cloaca
- C. crop and gizzard

D. intestine and crop

Answer: C



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9. Structures that supplement respiration in birds are

A. lungs

B. air bladders

C. air sacs

D. tracheae

Answer: C



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10. Which of the following is a flightless bird?

A. Neophron

B. Struthio

C. Psittacula

D. Pavo

Answer: B



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11. Long bones with air cavities occur in

A. Aptenodytes

B. Corvus

C. Pteropus

D. Bungarus

Answer: B



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12. National Bird of India is

- A. Pavo
- B. Aptenodytes
- C. Coracious
- D. Psittacula

Answer: A



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13. Most unique mammalian feature is

- A. homeothermy
- B. bony skeleton
- C. 4 - chambered heart

D. mammary glands

Answer: D



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Exercise I Mammalia

1. Skin of mammals is unique in having

A. hair

B. no glands

C. oil gland

D. scales

Answer: A



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2. Mammals have teeth of this type

- A. homodont
- B. heterodont
- C. acrodont
- D. polyphyodont

Answer: B



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3. An oviparous mammal in the following is

- A. platypus
- B. kangaroo
- C. flying fox
- D. blue whale

Answer: A



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4. Body is covered by dry and cornified skin and epidermal scales in

A. mammals

B. reptiles

C. amphibians

D. fishes

Answer: B



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5. Pinnae are present in

A. Aptenodytes

B. Chameleon

C. Ornithorhynchus

D. Macropus

Answer: D



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6. Heart is three - chambered in

A. Ichthyophis

B. Catla

C. Petromyzon

D. Apterodytes

Answer: A



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7. Which of the following is a poikilotherm ?

- A. Neophron
- B. Aptenodytes
- C. Vipera
- D. Macaca

Answer: C



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8. All are oviparous in

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

Answer: D



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9. First vertebrates which attempted transition from water to land are

A. reptiles

B. birds

C. amphibians

D. insects

Answer: C



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10. All amniotes

A. have 10 pairs of cranial nerves

- B. have two pairs of limbs
- C. lay cleidoic eggs
- D. show internal fertilization

Answer: D



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11. Dr. Salim Ali is a famous

- A. entomologist
- B. ornithologist
- C. bee keeper
- D. herpetologist

Answer: B



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1. Lowest level of organisation among eumetazoans is

- A. tissue level
- B. cellular level
- C. organ - system level
- D. tissue -organ level

Answer: A



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2. Different types of cells are functionally isolated in which grade of organization ?

- A. Tissue level
- B. cellular level

C. Organ level

D. Organ -system level

Answer: B



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3. The principal axis in radial symmetry is

A. transverse

B. oro-aboral

C. sagittal

D. any axis

Answer: B



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4. Cephalization is associated with

- A. radial symmetry
- B. biradial symmetry
- C. spherical symmetry
- D. bilateral symmetry

Answer: D



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5. Multicellular animals do not exhibit

- A. biradial symmetry
- B. spherical symmetry
- C. radial symmetry
- D. bilateral symmetry

Answer: B



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6. Peristalsis of alimentary canal occurs independent of the contraction and relaxation of body wall in

- A. acoelomates
- B. pseudocoelomates
- C. eucoelomates
- D. both (2) and (3)

Answer: C



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7. Tube -in - tube organization is absent in

- A. 1)flatworms
- B. 2)roundworms
- C. 3)earthworms
- D. 4)silkworms

Answer: A

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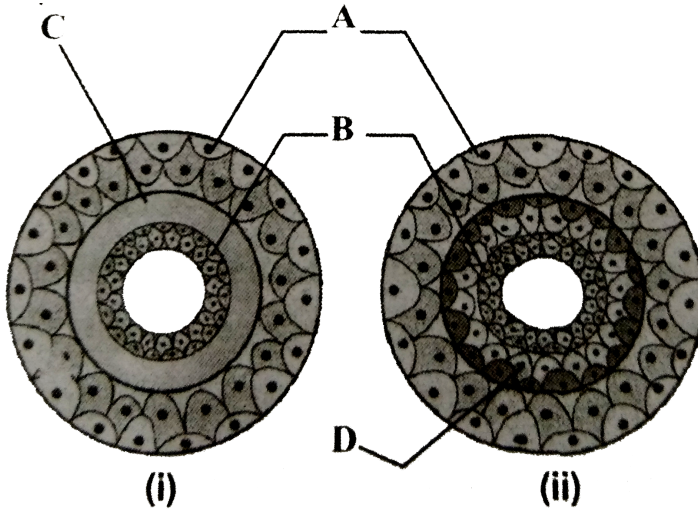
8. Mouth is formed as a secondary opening of alimentary canal in

- A. protostomes
- B. schizocoelomates
- C. cnidarians
- D. entercoelomates

Answer: D

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9. Examine the figures of diploblastic (i) and triploblastic (ii) organisation in animals given below and identify the labelled parts A to D.



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10. Which of the following statements is incorrect with regard to bilateral symmetry ?

A. Body can be divided into two equal halves by a single plane only

- B. The organisms that show bilateral symmetry have paired body organs that occur on the two sides of central axis
- C. It is found in all invertebrates and few vertebrates
- D. Spider and crab show bilateral symmetry

Answer: C

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11. Diploblastic and triploblastic are terms that describe

- A. the number of invaginations during embryonic development
- B. the number of heads during embryonic development
- C. the number of germinal layers during embryonic development
- D. the number of cell types during development

Answer: C

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12. Read the following statements and select the correct option

(a) All triploblastic animals are eucoelomates

(b) They have a false coelom .

A. (b) is correct but (a) is false

B. both (a) and (b) are true

C. (a) is correct but (b) is false

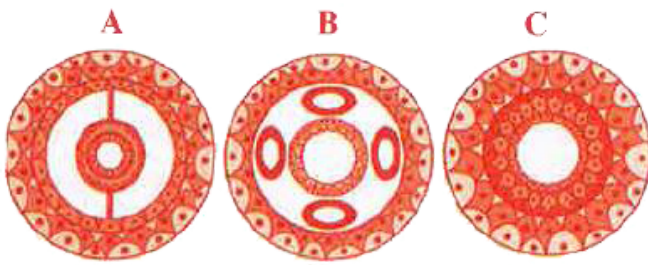
D. both (a) and (b) are false

Answer: D



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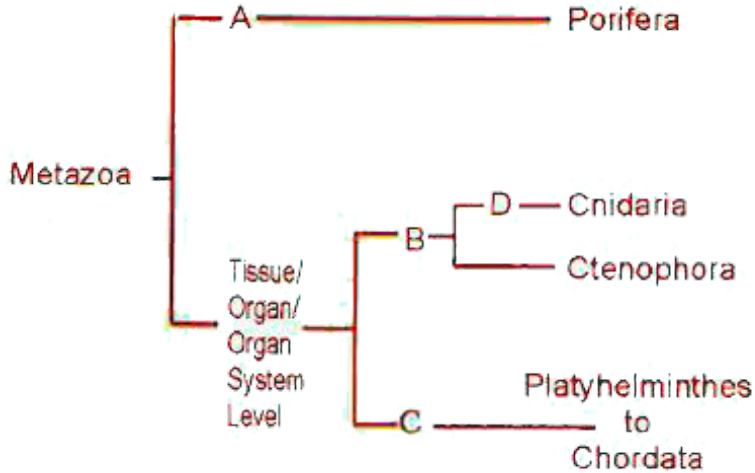
13. The figures given below show the types of coelom . Identify them select the correct group of organisms which possess them .



	A	B	C
1)	Annelids	Aschelminthes	Platyhelminthes
2)	Molluscs	Arthropods	Platyhelminthes
3)	Echinoderms	Aschelminthes	Annelids
4)	Echinoderms	Arthropods	Platyhelminthes

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14. Study carefully the given flow chart and fill in the blanks (A) , (B) , (C) and (D)



	A	B	C	D
1)	tissue level	radial symmetry	bilateral symmetry	cnidoblasts
2)	cellular level	radial symmetry	bilateral symmetry	canal system
3)	cellular level	radial symmetry	bilateral symmetry	cnidoblasts
4)	cellular level	bilateral symmetry	radial symmetry	cnidoblasts

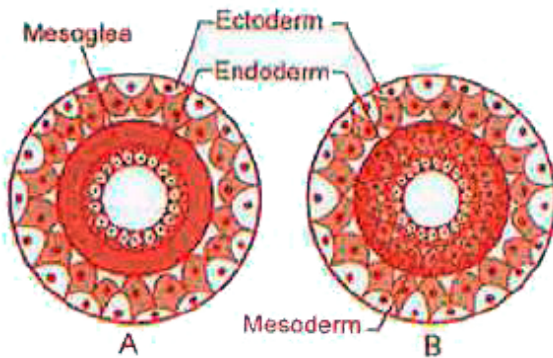
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15. Select the correct matching of animal , its symmetry and type of body cavity .

	Animal	Symmetry	Body cavity
1)	Jellyfish	radial	pseudocoelom
2)	Starfish	bilateral	pseudocoelom
3)	Tapeworm	biradial	acoelom
4)	Earthworm	bilateral	schizocoelom

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16. The animals possessing the following of germ layers (A and B) are called ----- and ----- respectively .



A. diploblastic , triploblastic

B. triploblastic , diploblastic

C. diploblastic,diploblastic

D. triploblastic,triploblastic

Answer: A



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17. Which of the following are correct ?

- i) Diploblastica : Cnidarians and ctenophores
- ii) Schizocoelomata : Roundworms and earthworms
- iii) Acoelomata : Platyhelminthes
- iv) Pseudocoelomata : Nematodes and rotifers
- v) Eucoelomata : Flatworms to chordates

A. all of these

B. (i) ,(ii) and (iii)

C. (i),(iii)and (iv)

D. (ii),(iii)and (iv)

Answer: C



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18. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- A. (1) Radial symmetry -Coelenterates
- B. Coelomates -Aschelminthes
- C. Metamerism -Molluscs
- D. Triploblastic -Sponges

Answer: A



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19. In some animal groups, the body is found divided into compartments with serial repetition of at least some organs. This characteristic feature is called

- A. segmentation

B. metamerism

C. metagenesis

D. metamorphosis

Answer: B



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20. Match the following list of animals with their level of organisation.

Division of Labour

Animals

(i) Organ level

A. Pheretima

(ii) Cellular aggregate level

B. Fasciola

(iii) Tissue level

C. Spongilla

(iv) Organ system level

D. Obelia

Choose the correct match showing division of labour with animals example.

A. (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)
(b)(c)(d)(a)

B. (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)
(b)(d)(c)(a)

C. (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)
(d)(a)(b)(c)

- D. (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)
(a)(d)(c)(b)

Answer: C



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Exercise II Porifera

1. Water currents in a sponge body are maintained by

- A. archaeocytes
- B. pinacocytes
- C. spongocytes
- D. choanocytes

Answer: D



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2. Sponges are included under the sub -kingdom

A. Eumetazoa

B. Radiata

C. Animalia

D. Parazoa

Answer: D



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3. In Sponges, gametes are derived from

A. archaeocytes

B. epidermis

C. pinacoderm

D. mesohyl

Answer: A



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4. Spongocoel opens out through

- A. ostia
- B. osculum
- C. madreporite
- D. cloaca

Answer: B



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5. Type of fertilization in sponges is

- A. self , internal

B. cross, internal

C. cross, external

D. self ,external

Answer: B



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6. Type of nutrition and digestion in sponges are respectively

A. holozoic - intercellular

B. holozoic- intracellular

C. holophytic -intracellular

D. holophytic - intercellular

Answer: B



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7. Given below are types of cells present in some animals. Which of the following cells can differentiate to perform different functions ?

A. choanocytes

B. Interstitial cells

C. Gastrodermal cells

D. Nematocysts

Answer: B



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Exercise II Cnidaria

1. Polymorphic cnidarian in the following is

A. Hydra

B. Obelia

C. Metridium

D. Halistemma

Answer: D



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2. Hydra can paralyse prey by

A. nematocysts

B. tentacles

C. mouth

D. none of these

Answer: A



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3. Alternation of asexual and sexual generations in Obelia is termed

A. metamerism

B. metastasis

C. metagenesis

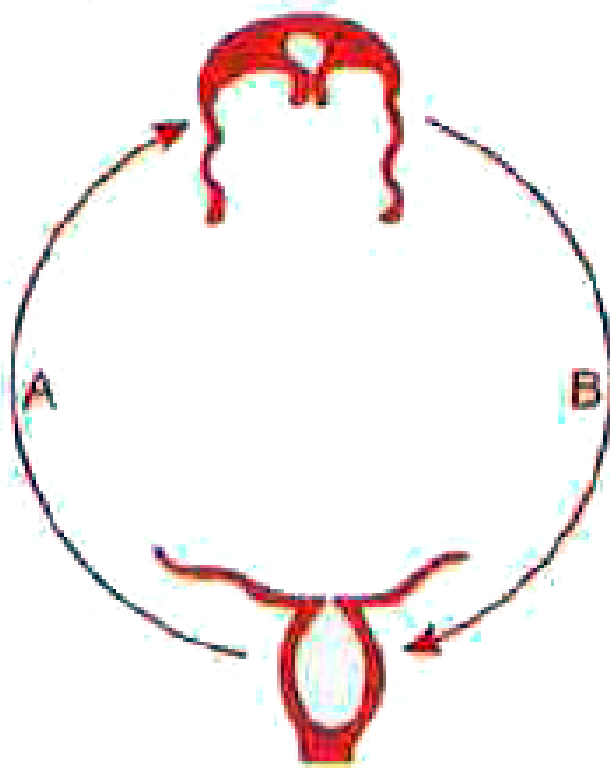
D. metabolism

Answer: C



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4. Study the following figure representing the life cycle of a typical cnidarian and choose the correct option .



- A. *A* Sexual reproduction *B* Asexual reproduction
- B. *A* Asexual reproduction *B* Sexual reproduction
- C. *A* Asexual reproduction *B* Asexual reproduction
- D. *A* Sexual reproduction *B* Sexual reproduction

Answer: B

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5. Tentacles of ctenophores bear

- A. scleroblasts
- B. colloblasts
- C. cnidoblasts
- D. chondroblasts

Answer: B



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Exercise II Ctenophora

1. Cydippid is the larva of

- A. sea anemones
- B. jelly fishes
- C. hemichordates

D. comb jellies

Answer: D



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Exercise II Platyhelminthes

1. The correct sequence of stages in the life cycle of *Fusciola hepatica* is

- A. Miracidium, redia, sporocyst, cercaria, and metacercaria
- B. Miracidium, sporocyst, redia, metacercaria, and cercaria
- C. Cercaria, metacercaria, miracidium, sporocyst, and redia
- D. Miracidium, sporocyst, redia, cercaria, and metacercaria

Answer: D



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1. Which one of the following are pseudocoelomates ?

- A. anus
- B. muscular pharynx
- C. segmentation
- D. cuticle

Answer: C



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2. In - nematodes nutrients are carried to all aprts of the body through

- A. circulatory system
- B. renette glands
- C. body wall

D. pseudocoelomic fluid

Answer: D



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3. Life span of Ascaris is

A. 3 to 6 months

B. 6 to 9 months

C. 9 to 12 months

D. 12 to 18 months

Answer: C



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4. Which of the following statements is incorrect ?

A. Mesoglea is present in between ectoderm and endoderm in Obelia

B. Asterias exhibits radial symmetry

C. Fasciola is a pseudocoelomate animal

D. Taenia is a triploblastic animal

Answer: C



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5. Body cavity is the cavity present between body wall and gut wall. In some animals the body cavity is lined by mesoderm. Such animals are called

A. acoelomates

B. pseudocoelomates

C. coelomates

D. haemocoelomates

Answer: B



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Exercise II Annelida

1. Coelom is filled with botryoidal tissue in

- A. tapeworm
- B. lugworm
- C. leech
- D. earthworm

Answer: C



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2. Excretory organs in Chaetopterus are

A. 1)absent

B. 2)protonephridia

C. 3)renette glands

D. 4)metanephridia

Answer: D



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Exercise II Arthropoda

1. Arthropods are highly successful invertebrates .One of the following is not a reason for it .

A. Chitinous exoskeleton

B. Heteronomous metamerism

C. Jointed appendages

D. Homonomous metamerism

Answer: D



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2. Arthropods are the first to have

- A. cephalisation
- B. blood vascular system
- C. true muscles
- D. striated muscles

Answer: D



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3. Moulting in arthropods facilitates

- A. protection

B. reproduction

C. growth

D. communication

Answer: C



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4. The body cavity of arthropods is

A. pseudocoel

B. schizocoel

C. haemocoel

D. enterocoel

Answer: C



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5. Cleavage in arthropods is

- A. meroblastic and superficial
- B. teloblastic and superficial
- C. holoblastic
- D. meroblastic and discoidal

Answer: A



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6. The process of transformation of larva into adult is called

- A. metagenesis
- B. metastasis
- C. morphogenesis
- D. metamorphosis

Answer: D



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7. Spider is an arthropod , but not included in Insecta , Unlike insects , spiders have

- A. four pairs of legs
- B. antennae in them
- C. wings
- D. larval stage

Answer: A



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8. The largest class in Animalia is

A. Insecta

B. Gastropoda

C. Crustacea

D. Chilopoda

Answer: A



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9. Book lungs are respiratory organs of

A. Mollusca

B. Mammalia

C. Arachnida

D. Earthworm

Answer: C



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10. Respiratory pigment in Pheretima is present in

- A. Chelicerates and crustaceans
- B. Chelicerates and insects
- C. Insects and muriapods
- D. Crustaceans and insects

Answer: A



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11. Green glands in aquatic arthropods involved in

- A. Respiration
- B. Digestion
- C. Excretion

D. Circulation

Answer: C



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12. Which one of the following statements is incorrect ?

- A. In cockroaches and prawns excretion of waste material occurs through Malpighian tubules
- B. In ctenophores ,locomotion is mediated by comb plates
- C. In Fasciola , flame cells take part in excretion
- D. Earthworm are hermaphrodites and yet cross fertilization take place among them

Answer: A



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1. Gastropods are secondarily asymmetrical due to

- A. diversified habitat
- B. torsion
- C. metagenesis
- D. detorsion

Answer: B



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2. Mollusc group without radula is

- A. Gastrpoda
- B. Monoplacphora
- C. Bivalvia

D. Cephalopoda

Answer: C



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3. Respiratory pigment of molluscs which contains copper is

A. haemoerythrin

B. haemoglobin

C. haemocyanin

D. chlorocruorin

Answer: C



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4. Kidneys in molluscs are also referred to as

- A. Keber's organs
- B. Pericardial glands
- C. Organs of Bojanus
- D. Neural glands

Answer: C

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5. Molluscs test the quality of water with the help of

- A. statocyst
- B. tentacles
- C. osphradium
- D. ctenidia

Answer: C

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6. Radula is present in

A. Pinctada

B. Pila

C. Octopus

D. Aplysia

Answer: A



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Exercise II Echinodermata

1. Coelom in Echinodermata is

A. Pseudocoelic

B. Haemocoelic

C. Schizocoelic

D. Entercoelic

Answer: D



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2. Nonchordates having mesodermal endoskeleton are

A. molluscs

B. arthropods

C. annelids

D. echinoderms

Answer: D



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3. Respiratory trees are found in

A. sea water

B. sea urchin

C. brittle star

D. sea cucumber

Answer: D



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Exercise II Hemichordata

1. Buccal diverticulum of hemichordates is called

A. gizzard

B. stomochord

C. notochord

D. vertebral column

Answer: B



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2. Larva of Hemichordata

A. tadpole

B. nauplius

C. ammocete

D. tornaria

Answer: D



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3. Balanoglossus is commonly called as

A. earthworm

B. tapeworm

C. lugworm

D. acorn worm

Answer: D



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Exercise II Nonchordates

1. Which of the following has closed circulatory system ?

A. Arthropoda

B. Annelida

C. Platyhelminthes

D. Mollusca

Answer: B



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2. What is true about earthworm, scorpion, cockroach, and silverfish?

- A. They all possess dorsal heart
- B. Closed blood vascular system
- C. They all belong to the same phylum
- D. They all have jointed paired appendages

Answer: A



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3. Bilateral symmetry, metameric segmentation, coelom and open circulatory system characterizes which of the following phylum?

A. Annelida

B. Mollusca

C. Arthropoda

D. Echinodermata

Answer: C

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4. Which one of the following statements about certain given animals is correct?

A. Roundworms are pseudocoelomates

B. Molluscs are pseudocoelomates

C. Insects are pseudocoelomates

D. Flatworms are coelomates

Answer: A

5. Match the animal names listed under column I with the zoological names given under column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

<i>Column I</i>	<i>Column II</i>
(Common name)	(Zoological name)
A. Starfish	(i) Sepia
B. Jellyfish	(ii) Asterias
C. Devilfish	(iii) Aurelia
D. Cuttlefish	(iv) Octopus
	(v) Hippocampus

- A. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(ii)(iii)(iv)(i)
- B. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(ii)(iv)(i)(v)
- C. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(ii)(i)(iv)(iii)
- D. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(v)(i)(iv)(ii)

Answer: A

6. Which of the following is not a correct match of animal and its habitat?

- A. Hydra - sea water
- B. Corallium - sea water
- C. Obelia -sea water
- D. Physalia - sea water

Answer: A



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7. Which is not correct for sponges?

- A. Internal fertilization
- B. External fertilization
- C. Gemmule formation
- D. Gametes are formed from archaeocytes

Answer: B



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8. Which of the following have minute pores (ostia) in the body wall ?

- A. Aurelia and Obelia
- B. Adamsia and Euplectella
- C. Leucosolenia and Spongilla
- D. Sycon and Hydra

Answer: C



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9. Which of the following features is unique to Mollusca ?

- A. Exoskeleton

B. Gill respiration

C. Unsegmented body

D. Mantle

Answer: D



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10. Which of the following are examples of Arthropoda ?

A. Silver fish , star fish , prawn

B. Clam worm , apple snail , honey bee

C. Sea star , tongue worm , scorpion

D. Cockroach , scorpion , prawn

Answer: D



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11. Match Column -I with Column -II and select the correct option from the codes given below .

Column-I	Column-II
(a) Choanocytes	(i) Platyhelminthes
(b) Cnidoblasts	(ii) Ctenophora
(c) Flame cells	(iii) Porifera
(d) Nephridia	(iv) Cnidaria
(e) Comb plates	(v) Annelida

- A. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(ii)(i)(iv)(v)(iii)
- B. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(ii)(iv)(i)(v)(iii)
- C. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(v)(i)(iii)(ii)(iv)
- D. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(iii)(iv)(i)(v)(ii)

Answer: D



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12. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of sponges?

- A. Cellular level of organization

B. Presence of canal system

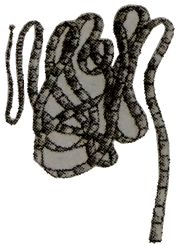
C. Intracellular digestion

D. Calcareous skeleton that forms corals

Answer: D

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13. The given figures (*A – D*) show four animals. Select the correct option with respect to a common characteristic of any two of these animals.



A



B



C



D

A. A and D respire mainly through body wall

B. B and C show radial symmetry

C. A and B have cnidoblasts for self-defence

D. C and D have a true coelom

Answer: D



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14. 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. (i),(ii) and (ii)

B. (i),(iii) and (v)

C. (i),(iv)and (v)

D. (iii),(iv) and (v)

Answer: D

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15. In which one of the following the genus name its two characters and its phylum are not correctly matched ?

	Genus name	Characters	Phylum
1)	<i>Pila</i>	(i) Body segmented (ii) Mouth with radula	Mollusca
2)	<i>Asterias</i>	(i) Spiny skinned (ii) Water vascular system	Echino- dermata
3)	<i>Sycon</i>	(i) Pore bearing (ii) Canal system	Porifera
4)	<i>Peri- planeta</i>	(i) Jointed appendages (ii) Chitinous exoskeleton	Arthropoda

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16. In the most simple type of canal system of Porifera, which of the following ways exhibit water flow?

- A. Ostia → Spongocoel → Osculum → Exterior
- B. Spongocoel → Ostia → Osculum → Exterior
- C. Osculum → Spongocoel → Ostia → Exterior
- D. Osculum → Ostia → Spongocoel → Exterior

Answer: A



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17. Match the following and select the correct option from the codes given below .

Column-I

Column-II

(a) Physalia

(i) Sea anemone

(b) Meandrina

(ii) Brain coral

(c) Gorgonia

(iii) Sea fan

(d) Adamsia

(iv) Portuguese man -of -war

- A. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iii)(ii)(i)(iv)
- B. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iv)(ii)(iii)(i)
- C. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(ii)(iii)(i)(iv)
- D. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(ii)(iii)(i)(iv)

Answer: C



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18. Read the following statements and select the incorrect ones.

- (i) Circulatory system in arthropods is of closed type.
- (ii) Parapodia in annelids help in swimming.
- (iii) Phylum Mollusca is the second largest animal phylum.
- (iv) Aschelminthes are dioecious.

- A. (ii) and (iv)
- B. (ii) and (iii)
- C. (i) and (ii)

D. (i) and (iii)

Answer: A



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19. What is common between Cockroach and Earthworm

- A. Both have red coloured blood
- B. Both possess anal styles
- C. Both have Malpighian tubules
- D. Both have segmented body

Answer: D



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20. Metamerism first evolved in the phylum

A. Aschelminthes

B. Arthropods

C. Annelida

D. Platyhelminthes

Answer: C



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21. Fill up the blank spaces in the table below by selecting the correct option

Animal	Excretory organs	Circulatory system	Respiratory organs
A	Malpighian tubules	Open	tracheae
Earthworm	B	Closed	skin
Snail	Nephridia	C	ctenidia
Prawn	green glands	Open	D

- | A | B | C | D |
|--------------|-----------|--------|-------|
| 1) scorpion | nephridia | open | gills |
| 2) housefly | nephridia | closed | gills |
| 3) butterfly | nephridia | open | gills |
| 4) locust | nephridia | open | lungs |

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22. Which one of the following features is common in silver fish, scorpion, dragonfly and prawn?

- A. Only three pairs of legs and segmented body
- B. Chitinous cuticle and two pairs of antennae
- C. Jointed appendages and chitinous exo skeleton

D. Cephalothorax and tracheae

Answer: C



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23. Consider the following statements (i-iv) each with two blanks .

(i) Jellyfish exhibits (A) symmetry whereas cuttle fish exhibits (B) symmetry

.

(ii) Incomplete gut is present in (C) whereas complete gut is present in

(D)

(iii) Closed circulatory is present (E) whereas open circulatory system is

present in (F)

(iv) Flatworms are (G) whereas roundworms are (H)

Which one of the following options , gives the correct fill - ups for both

the blank numbers one of the above statements ?

A. A: bilateral , B : radial

B. C : roundworms , D : flatworm

C. E: silkworm ,F earthworm

D. G: acoelomates , H : pseudocoelomates

Answer: D

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24. Given below shows some characteristics of a phylum .Identify the phylum .

- (i) Tissues are absent (ii) Internal fertilization (iii) indirect development
- (iv) Canal system

A. Cnidaria

B. Porifera

C. platyhelminthes

D. Ctenophora

Answer: B

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25. The following are two statements regarding insects :

(a) Insects have jointed appendages .

(b) Insect blood has no role in O_2 transport .

A. (b) is correct but (a) is false

B. (a) is correct but (b) is false

C. Both (a) and (b) are correct

D. Both (a) and (b) are false

Answer: C



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26. Identify the figures A,B and C and select the correct option .



A



B



C

- | A | B | C |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| (1) Sycon | Euspongia | Spongilla |
| (2) Euspongia | Spongilla | Sycon |
| (3) Spongilla | Sycon | Euspongia |
| (4) Euspongia | Sycon | Spongilla |



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27. Cnidoblasts are found in

- A. freshwater polyp and water flea
- B. sea star and sea cucumber
- C. sea pen and sea fan
- D. sea anemone and sea walnut

Answer: C



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28. Given below are the general characters of a phylum .Identify the phylum .

- (i) Extracellular and intracellular digestion
- (ii) Tissue level of organization
- (iii) Indirect development **(iv) No asexual reproduction**

A. Cnidaria

B. Porifera

C. Ctenophora

D. Rotifera

Answer: C



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29. Which of the following statement is correct regarding sponges without any exception ?

- A. They all have calcareous spicules
- B. They have high regenerative power
- C. They are found only in arine habitat
- D. They are all radially symmetrical

Answer: B



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30. Which one of the following features is common in silver fish, scorpion, dragonfly and prawn?

- A. Jointed legs
- B. Metamorphosis
- C. Compound eyes

D. tracheae

Answer: A



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31. Which of the following organisms is nonparasitic ?

A. Hydra

B. Taenia

C. Hirudinaria

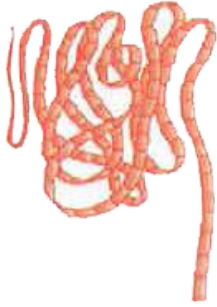
D. Anopheles

Answer: A



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32. Identify the figures and select the correct option .



A

A

- 1) Liver fluke
- 2) Tapeworm
- 3) Blood fluke
- 4) Earthworm



B

B

- 1) Tapeworm
- 2) Liver fluke
- 3) Planaria
- 4) Roundworm



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33. Given below are three statements regarding Aschelminthes.

- (i) They are bilaterally symmetrical and triploblastic.
- (ii) They are dioecious.
- (iii) All are plant or animal parasites.

Select the option that has both the correct statements.

A. (i) and (ii)

B. (i) and (iii)

C. (ii) and (iii)

D. None of these

Answer: A

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34. Identify the figures A and B and select the correct option .



A



B

A. 1)A:Jelly fish .It is sessile

B. 2)B: Sea anemone .It is umbrella - shaped

C. 3)A: Jelly fish . It has cnidocytes

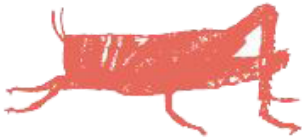
D. 4)B: Sea anemone . It is a medusoid form

Answer: C



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35. Identify the figures A,B,C and D gives below and select the correct option .



A



B



C



D

A	B	C	D
Locust	prawn	Butterfly	Scorpion
Cockroach	Prawn	Butterfly	Scorpion
Locust	Scorpion	Butterfly	Prawn
Locust	Prawn	Scorpion	Butterfly



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36. Read the following statement and select the correct option :

	Animal	Symmetry	Body cavity
(a)	<i>Spongilla</i>	(1) Biradial	(p) Spongocoel
(b)	<i>Ctenoplana</i>	(2) Pentaradial	(q) Absent
(c)	<i>Fasciola</i>	(3) Asymmetry	(r) Coelenteron
(d)	<i>Asterias</i>	(4) Bilateral	(s) Enterocoel

A. a-3-p, b-1-r, c-4-q, d-2-s

B. a-3-p, b-2-r, c-4-q, d-1-s

C. a-3-r, b-1-p, c-4-q, d-2-s

D. a-3-p, b-1-r, c-4-s, d-2-q

Answer: A



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37. The generic name of pearl oyster is

A. Unio

B. Dentalium

C. Pinctada

D. Pila

Answer: C



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38. Read the following statements and select the correct option :

Animal	Common Name	Character
(a) <i>Gorgonia</i>	(1) Bath sponge	(p) Lasso cells
(b) <i>Ctenoplana</i>	(2) Sea fan	(q) Flame cells
(c) <i>Taenia</i>	(3) Comb jelly	(r) Collar cells
(d) <i>Euspongia</i>	(4) Tapeworm	(s) Stinging cells

A. a-2-p,b-3-s,c-4-q,d-1-r

B. a-1-r,b-3-p,c-4-q,d-2-s

C. a-2-r,b-3-p,c-4-s,d-1-q

D. a-2-s,b-3-p,c-4-q,d-1-r

Answer: D



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39. Match the animal names listed under Column - I with the locomotor structure given under Column - II and select the correct option from the codes given below .

Column-I

Column-II

(a) Nereis

(i) Tube feet

(b) Pleurobrachia

(ii) Foot

(c) Asterias

(iii) Parapodia

(d) Pila

(iv) Comb plates

- A. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iv)(iii)(i)(ii)
- B. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iii)(iv)(i)(ii)
- C. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iii)(iv)(ii)(i)
- D. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iii)(i)(iv)(ii)

Answer: B



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40. Which one of the following is a matching set of a phylum and its three examples?

A. Porifera -Spongilla , Eupleetella , Pennatula

B. Cnidaria - Physalia, Aurelia, Taenia

C. Annelida - Nereis , Megascolex , Limulus

D. Mollusca -Loligo , Sepia , Octopus

Answer: D



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41. Match of column A with column B and choose the correct option.

Column A

Column B

A. Porifere

i. Canal system

B. Aschelminthes

ii. Water-vascular system

C. Annelida

iii. Muscular pharynx

D. Arthropoda

iv. Jointed appendages

E. Echinodermata

v. Metameres

A. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(ii)(iii)(v)(iv)(i)

B. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(ii)(v)(ii)(iv)(i)

C. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(i)(iii)(v)(iv)(ii)

D. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(i)(v)(iii)(iv)(ii)

Answer: C



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Exercise II Chordata General Characters And Outline Classification

1. Type of coelom in chordates is

A. schizocoelom

B. pseudocoelom

C. enterocoelom

D. acoelom

Answer: C



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2. Muscle phosphagen in chordates is

A. phosphoarginine

B. creatine phosphate

C. both (1) & (2)

D. myoglobin

Answer: B



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3. Cleavage in chordates is

- A. radial and determinate**
- B. spiral and determinate**
- C. radial and indeterminate**
- D. spiral and indeterminate**

Answer: C



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4. Heart in chordates is

- A. ventral and myogenic**
- B. dorsal and myogenic**
- C. ventral and neurogenic**

D. dorsal and neurogenic

Answer: A



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5. Open blood vascular system is present in

A. cephalochordates

B. cyclostomes

C. urchordates

D. vertebrates

Answer: C



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6. All the fundamental chordate characters are retained throughout life in the members of

- A. Urchordata
- B. Vertebrata
- C. Cephalochordata
- D. All the above

Answer: C



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7. Migration exhibited by marine lampreys is

- A. oceanodromous
- B. potamodromous
- C. catadromous
- D. anadromous

Answer: D



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8. Identify the correct statement :

- A. All amniotes are ichthyopsidans**
- B. All amniotes are sauropsidans**
- C. All ichthyopsidans are anamniotes**
- D. All sauropsidans are anamniotes**

Answer: C



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9. Read the statement and answer the questions given below:

The dog *Canis familiaris* of the family Canidae has certain resemblances with the cat family, family felidae

Both dogs and cats can be grouped together in the same hierarchy

_____.

- A. tetrapods
- B. fishes
- C. sauropsidans
- D. ichthyopsidans

Answer: D



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10. Which one of the following is a matching pair of a body feature and the animal possessing it ?

- A. Silver fish - Dorsal nerve cord
- B. Devil fish - Pharyngeal gill -slits
- C. Dog fish - Ventral heart

D. Hag fish - Notochord is absent

Answer: C



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11. Which of the following is correctly matched ?

A. Haemoglobin in RBC - earthworm

B. Haemoglobin in WBC - earthworm

C. Haemocyanin in plasma - prawn

D. Haemocyain in plasma - starfish

Answer: C



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12. Which of the following is bilateral symmetrical during larval stage and radially symmetrical during adult stage ?

- A. Cuttle fish
- B. Starfish
- C. Jellyfish
- D. Silver fish

Answer: B



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13. Match the locomotor given under Column - I with the group listed under Column - II and select the correct option from the codes given below .

Column – I(Locomotor organs) *Column – II*(Group)

(a) Pseudopodia

(i) Mollusca

(b) Comb plates

(ii) Chondrichthyes

(c) Foot

(iii) Protozoa

(d) Fins

(iv) Ctenophora

- A. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iii)(i)(iv)(ii)
- B. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(i)(iii)(iv)(i)
- C. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iv)(iii)(ii)(i)
- D. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iii)(iv)(i)(ii)

Answer: D



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Exercise II Pisces

1. Golden Age of Fishes is

- A. mesozoic era
- B. Coenozoic era
- C. Devonian period
- D. Carboniferous period

Answer: C



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2. The study of fishes is called

- A. Herpetology**
- B. Batrachology**
- C. Ichthyology**
- D. Ornithology**

Answer: C



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3. Extant fishes with internal nostrils are

- A. coelacanth**

B. Chondrichthyes

C. lung fishes

D. teleosts

Answer: C



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4. Chondrichthyes are

A. ammonotelic

B. uricotelic

C. guanotelic

D. ureotelic

Answer: D



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5. Generic name of man - eating shark is

- A. Scoliodon
- B. Rhinodon
- C. Carcharodon
- D. Scyliorhinus

Answer: C



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6. Which of the following fishes is a living fossil ?

- A. Scoliodon
- B. Labeo
- C. Latimeria
- D. Exocoetus

Answer: C



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7. In Torpedo , electric organs are modified

- A. scales**
- B. muscles**
- C. teeth**
- D. fins**

Answer: B



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8. Male has a brood pouch in

- A. Kangaroo**

B. Frog

C. Hippocampus

D. Penguin

Answer: C



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9. Amphibians originated during

A. Silurian period

B. Devonian period

C. Carboniferous period

D. Jurassic period

Answer: B



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10. Study of amphibians is

- A. Batrachology**
- B. Ornithology**
- C. Ichthyology**
- D. Entomology**

Answer: A



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11. Type of blood circulation in amphibians is

- A. complete double**
- B. single**
- C. incomplete double**
- D. both (1) &(3)**

Answer: C



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12. Heart in amphibians pumps

- A. oxygenated blood**
- B. deoxygenated blood**
- C. mixed blood**
- D. both (1) & (2)**

Answer: C



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13. Eggs of amphibians are

- A. macrolecithal**

B. alecithal

C. mesolecithal

D. microlecithal

Answer: C



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14. Largest frog is

A. Rana goliath

B. Rhinodon typus

C. hyla arborea

D. Alytes obstetricans

Answer: A



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1. Cleidoic eggs occur in

- A. fishes
- B. amphibians
- C. reptiles
- D. none of these

Answer: C



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2. The golden age of reptiles was

- A. Coenozoic era
- B. Devonian period
- C. Carboniferous period

D. Mesozoic era

Answer: D



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3. Study of reptiles and amphibians is

A. batrachology

B. Herpetology

C. Ornithology

D. Ichthyology

Answer: B



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4. Temporal fossae are seen in the skull of

A. amphibians

B. pisces

C. birds

D. reptiles

Answer: D



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5. Function of Jacobson's organ of snakes is

A. auditory

B. olfaction

C. tactile

D. gustatory

Answer: B



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6. Body is enclosed in dorsal carapace and ventral plastron in

A. crocodiles

B. lizards

C. snakes

D. chelonians

Answer: D



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7. Reptiles without teeth are

A. lizards

B. snakes

C. crocodiles

D. turtles

Answer: D



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8. Animals with longest life span are

A. turtles

B. snakes

C. crocodiles

D. lizards

Answer: A



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9. Living fossil reptile is

A. Turtle

B. Snake

C. Sphenodon

D. Crocodile

Answer: C

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10. Caudal automy is exhibited by

A. Hemibangarus

B. Hemichordates

C. Hemiclaspis

D. Hemidactylus

Answer: D

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11. Which of the following pairs of animals has non-glandular skin ?

- A. Snake and Frog
- B. Chameleon and Turtle
- C. Frog and pigeon
- D. Crocodile and Tiger

Answer: B



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12. Which one of the following is not a poisonous snake ?

- A. Cobra
- B. Viper
- C. Anaconda

D. krait

Answer: D



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Exercise II Aves

1. The study of feathery bipedal vertebrates is

A. Batrachology

B. Ichthyology

C. Ornithology

D. Teratology

Answer: C



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2. Aves originated from

A. theropod dinosaurs

B. Osteolepis

C. Eusthenopteron

D. Archaeopteryx

Answer: A



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3. Aves originated during

A. Devonian period

B. Jurassic period

C. Carboniferous period

D. Silurian period

Answer: B



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4. Comb - shaped vascular structure present in the eye of birds is

- A. carina**
- B. furcula**
- C. pecten**
- D. pygostyle**

Answer: C



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5. Which of the following groups of animals maintain a higher constant body temperature as in mammals ?

A. 1)Reptiles

B. 2)Fishes

C. 3)Amphibians

D. 4)Birds

Answer: D



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6. Some vertebrae of birds are fused to form

A. synsacrum

B. furcula

C. coccyx

D. none of these

Answer: A



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7. Excretory product of birds and reptiles is

A. urea

B. urea and uric acid

C. uric acid

D. ammonia and uric acid

Answer: C



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

A. Pigmented skin

B. Pneumatic bones

C. Viviparity

D. Homeothermy

Answer: D



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Exercise II Mammalia

1. Mammalian brain differs from amphibian brain in having

- A. olfactory lobe
- B. cerebellum
- C. hypothalamus
- D. corpus callosum

Answer: D



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2. Maximum life span of dog in years is

A. 5

B. 10

C. 15

D. 20

Answer: D



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3. Flippers of Seal are modified.

A. fins

B. hind limbs

C. forelimbs

D. gills

Answer: C



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4. Correct order of ear ossicles in rabbit is

- A. incus , stapes , malleus**
- B. malleus ,incus ,stapes**
- C. malleus ,stapes ,incus**
- D. incus , malleus , stapes**

Answer: B



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5. Mammals originated in

- A. Triassic period**

B. Devonian period

C. Carboniferous period

D. Silurian period

Answer: A



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6. Age of Mammals is

A. 1)Devonian Period

B. 2)Mesozoic Era

C. 3)Coenozoic Era

D. 4)Palaeozoic Era

Answer: C



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7. Thermoregulatory glands present in the skin of mammals are

- A. sebaceous
- B. sudoriferous glands
- C. mammary glands
- D. uropygial glands

Answer: B



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8. Mammary glands are modified

- A. sebaceous glands
- B. sweat gland
- C. preen glands
- D. femoral glands

Answer: B



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9. Function of hair in mammals is

- A. enhances beauty**
- B. attracts opposite sex**
- C. acts as insulator**
- D. makes body light weight**

Answer: C



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10. Each half of lower jaw of a mammal is made of

- A. stapes**

B. patella

C. incus

D. dentary

Answer: D



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11. Whales have no limbs bats have wings , yet both of them are included in Mammalia . The reason is , they have

A. seven cervical vertebrae

B. 12 pairs of cranial nerves

C. mammary glands

D. all of these

Answer: D



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12. Diaphragm plays an important role in

- A. feeding**
- B. digestion**
- C. respiration**
- D. excretion**

Answer: C



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13. Loop of Henle in mammals helps in formation of

- A. dilute urine**
- B. uric acid**
- C. concentrated urine**
- D. urea**

Answer: C



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14. Number of middle ear bones in mammals is

A. one

B. two

C. three

D. zero

Answer: C



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15. Pinnae are present in

A. monotremes

B. cetaceans

C. sirenians

D. marsupials

Answer: D



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16. Oviparous mammals are included in

A. 1)Theria

B. 2)Metatheria

C. 3)Prototheria

D. 4)Eutheria

Answer: C



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17. Organism with shortest gestation period is

A. duck-billed platypus

B. opossum

C. elephant

D. rabbit

Answer: B



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18. Land of Marsupials is

A. South America

B. North America

C. Australia

D. India

Answer: C



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19. National Animal of India is

- A. panthera leo**
- B. Camelus dromedarius**
- C. Panthera tigris**
- D. Balaenoptera musculus**

Answer: C



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

A. Cuttlefish, jellyfish , Silverfish, Dogfish Sarfish

B. Bat,Pigeon ,Butterfly

C. Monkey, Chimpanzee,Man

D. Silkworm ,Tapeworm,Earthworm

Answer: C

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21. Which one of the following is oviparous ?

A. platypus

B. Flying fox (Bat)

C. Elephant

D. Whale

Answer: A

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Exercise II Chordates

1. A common characteristic of all vertebrates without exception is

A. Well - developed post -anal tail

B. Jaws around mouth

C. Two pairs of appendages

D. Presence of a skull

Answer: D



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2. Which of the following pairs are correct matched ?

Animal	Feature
(i) Crocodile	4-chambered heart
(ii) Platypus	- Viviprity
(iii) Pigeon	- Pneumatic bones
(iv) Saw fish	- Ctenoid scales

A. (i) and (ii)

B. (ii) and (iii)

C. (i) and (ii)

D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: C



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3. One of the following is a very unique feature of the mammalian body -

A. Muscular diaphragm

B. Internal fertilization

C. 4- Chambered heart

D. Homothermy

Answer: A



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4. Which of the following vertebrate groups includes more number of extant species than the others?

A. Mammalia

B. pisces

C. aves

D. Retilia

Answer: B



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5. Match the zoological names given under Column-I with their common names given under Column _II and select the correct option from the

codes given below .

Column-I

Column-II

(a) *Labeo rohita* (i) Jungle fowl

(b) *Gallus gallus* (ii) Carp

(c) *Calotes* (iii) Tree frog

(d) *Hyla* (iv) Garden lizard

A. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(ii)(iii)(i)(iv)

B. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iii)(i)(iv)(ii)

C. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(ii)(i)(iv)(iii)

D. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(ii)(i)(iii)(iv)

Answer: C



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6. Read the following statement and select the correct option :

(a) In lancelets notochord extends from head to tail region and is throughout their life .

(b) In tunicates ,notochord is present only in the larval tail .

A. (b) is correct but (a) is false

B. (a) is correct but (b) is false

C. both (a) and (b) are true

D. both (a) and (b) are false

Answer: C



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7. Match the animals listed under Column-I with the excretory organs given under Column - II and select the correct option .

Column – I(Animals) Column – II(Excretory organs)

(a) Fasciola

(i) Nephridia

(b) Hirudinaria

(ii) malpighian tubules

(c) Balanoglossus

(iii) Protonephridia

(d) Laccifer

(iv) Proboscis gland

A. 1) (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iii)(i)(ii)(iv)

B. 2) (a)(b)(c)(d)
(i)(iii)(iv)(ii)

C. 3) (a)(b)(c)(d)
(i)(iii)(ii)(iv)

D. 4) (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iii)(iv)(i)(ii)

Answer: A



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8. Which one of the following statements is correct about all the four of jellyfish , starfish ,platypus and pigeon ?

A. Pigeon is homeothermic while the remaining three are poikilothermic

B. Starfish is a marine form while all others are freshwater forms

C. Jellyfish has cnidocytes all others lack cnidocytes

D. Starfish is radially symmetrical while all others are bilaterally symmetrical

Answer: C



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9. Which of the following is incorrectly matched ?

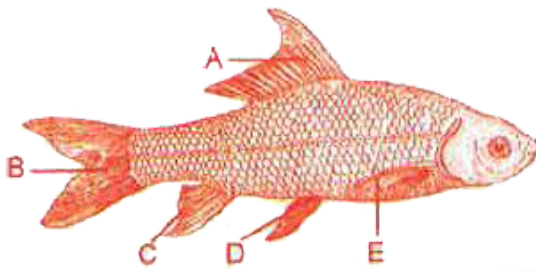
- A. Flying lizard - *Draco volans*
- B. Garden lizard - *Hemidactylus frenatus*
- C. Tree lizard - *Chamaeleo zeylanicus*
- D. Monitor lizard - *Varanus monitor*

Answer: B



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10. The figure of *Labeo rohita* is given below . Identify the parts labelled as A,B,C,D and E .



	A	B	C	D	E
1)	ventral fin	dorsal fin	caudal fin	pectoral fin	pelvic fin
2)	ventral fin	caudal fin	dorsal fin	pectoral fin	pelvic fin
3)	dorsal fin	caudal fin	ventral fin	pelvic fin	pectoral fin
4)	dorsal fin	caudal fin	pectoral fin	ventral fin	pelvic fin



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11. The flightless bird among the following is

A. Columba

B. Neophrom

C. Rhea

D. Psittacula

Answer: C



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12. Identify the terrestrial mammals from the following .

(i) Balaenoptera (ii) Elephas

(iii) Delphinus (iv) Panthera

(v) macropus

A. i,ii and iv

B. ii,iv and v

C. ii, iii and iv

D. ii and iv only

Answer: B



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13. Which one of the following groups of animals is correctly matched with its characteristic feature without any exception ?

A. Reptilla : Three -chambered heart with incompletely divided ventricle

B. Chordata : Notochord is replaced by cartilaginous or bony vertebral column in the adult

C. Aves : Oviparous and development is direct

D. Mammalia : Give birth to young ones and nourish them by milk secreted from mammary glands

Answer: C



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14. Read the following statements and select the correct option :

(a) All vertebrates are chordates

(b) All chordates are vertebrates

A. (b) is correct but (a) is false

B. (a) is correct but (b) is false

C. both (a) and (b) are true

D. both (a) and (b) are false

Answer: B



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15. Match the items given in Column - I with those in Column - II and select the correct option from the codes given below .

Column-I

(a) Lancelets

(b) Amphibia

(c) Aves

(d) Cyclostomata

Column-II

(i) Amniota

(ii) Urochordata

(iii) Tetrapoda

(iv) Agnatha

(v) Cephalochordata

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

1) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) 2) (v) (i) (iii) (iv)

3) (v) (iv) (i) (iii) 4) (v) (iii) (i) (iv)



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16. Which one of the following groups of animals is correctly matched with its characters without even a single exception in the group ?

A. Reptilia : Dry cornified skin , three chambered heart

**B. Osteichthyes : Four pairs of gills , an operaculum covers gill - slits
on each sides**

C. Amphibia : Skin without scales , two pairs of limbs

D. Mammalia : Diaphragm for breathing , ear

Answer: B



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17. Which one of the following pairs of animals are similar to each other for the feature stated against them ?

- A. Platypus and kangaroo - viviparous**
- B. Turtle and crocodile -three chambered heart**
- C. Viper and vulture -poikilothermic**
- D. Crocodile and camel -direct development**

Answer: D



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18. Which among these is not a homeotherm ?

A. Camelus

B. Calotes

C. Columba

D. Canis

Answer: B



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19. Which of the following are uricotelic ?

A. Fishes and amphibians

B. Amphibians and reptiles

C. Reptiles and birds

D. Birds and mammals

Answer: C



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20. Match the items given in Column -I with those in Column -II and select the correct option from the codes given below .

<i>Column – I</i>	<i>Column – II</i>
(a) Jelly fish	(i) Arthropoda
(b) Cray fish	(ii) Echinodermata
(c) Devil fish	(iii) Mollusca
(d) Star fish	(iv) Coelenterarata

- A. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(i)(iv)(iii)(ii)
- B. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iv)(iii)(i)(ii)
- C. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iv)(i)(ii)(iii)
- D. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iv)(iii)(i)(ii)

Answer: B

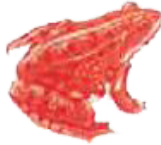


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21. Study the figures given below and identify the option which represents correct grouping of the labelled figures A,B,C and D.



(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

	A	B	C	D
1)	<i>Struthio</i>	<i>Bufo</i>	<i>Hippocampus</i>	<i>Ornithorhynchus</i>
2)	<i>Neophron</i>	<i>Rana</i>	<i>Hippocampus</i>	<i>Macropus</i>
3)	<i>Struthio</i>	<i>Rana</i>	<i>Hippocampus</i>	<i>Ornithorhynchus</i>
4)	<i>Struthio</i>	<i>Rana</i>	<i>Catla</i>	<i>Pteropus</i>



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22. Which of the following are correct ?

(i) Sponges :Cellular level of organization

(ii) Cnidaria : Tissue level of organization

(iii) Platyhelminthes :Organ level of organization

(iv) Annelids :Organ system level of organization .

A. (ii) (iii) and (iv)

B. (i) (iii) and (iv)

C. (i) (ii) and (iii)

D. (i) , (ii) ,(iii)and (iv)

Answer: D



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23. Chordates are characterised by

A. (ii)-dorsal (iv) -post-anal (vi)-organ -system

B. (i)-ventral ,(ii) ventral (iv) -post -anal

C. (iii) -osephagus ,(v) -bilaterally ,(vi) -organ-system

D. (i) -dorsal,(iii)-pharynx,(v) - bilaterally

Answer: D



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24. Match the following

	Animals		Locomotory Organ
A.	Octopus	(i)	Limbs
B.	Crocodile	(ii)	Comb plates
C.	Catta	(iii)	Tentacles
D.	Ctenoplana	(iii)	Fins

- A. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(ii)(i)(iii)(iv)
- B. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iv)(ii)(i)(iii)
- C. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(i)(iii)(ii)(iv)
- D. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(iii)(i)(iv)(ii)

Answer: D



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25. What is common between peacock ,kangaroo and cobra ?

A. Two pairs of limbs

B. Amnion

C. 4-Chambered heart

D. Homoiothermy

Answer: B



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26. Match the columns and select the correct option .

Column – I

(a) Chondrichthyes

(b) Osteichthyes

(c) Amphibia

(d) Reptilia

(e) Aves

(f) Mammalia

Column – II

(i) Tympanum

(ii) Beak

(iii) Operaculum

(iv) Hair

(v) Persistent notochord

(vi) Scales or scutes

- A. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)
(iii)(v)(i)(vi)(ii)(iv)
- B. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)
(v)(iii)(vi)(i)(ii)(iv)
- C. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)
(v)(iii)(i)(vi)(ii)(iv)
- D. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)
(v)(iii)(i)(vi)(iv)(ii)

Answer: C



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27. Match Column -I with Column -II and select the correct option from the codes given below .

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| (a) Ammocoete larva | (i) Caecilian |
| (b) Limbless | (ii) Torpedo |
| (c) Syrinx | (iii) Lamprey |
| (d) Electric organ | (iv) Krait |
| (e) Moulting | (v) Vulture |

- A. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(iii)(i)(v)(ii)(iv)
- B. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(i)(iii)(v)(ii)(iv)
- C. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(iii)(i)(ii)(v)(iv)
- D. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(iii)(iv)(v)(ii)(i)

Answer: A



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28. You have discovered an animal having haemocoel , open blood vascular system but lacks segmentation . It should be classified under

A. 1)Annelida

B. 2)Arthropoda

C. 3)Mollusca

D. 4)Urochordata

Answer: C



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29. Identify the animal and the phylum to which its belongs .



A. Nereis -Annelida

B. Amphioxus -Cephalochordata

C. Ascaris -Aschelminthes

D. Balanoglossus -Hemichordata

Answer: D



30. Study the following given table and select the correct option that represents the letters.

Medium	Enzyme	Secreted by
Acidic	Z	Gastric glands
W	Trypsin	Pancreas
Alkaline	Steapsin	Y
Acidic	X	Sublinguals

	Z	W	Y	X
1)	Pepsin	Acidic	Pancreas	Maltase
2)	Rennin	Acidic	Stomach	Amylase
3)	Pepsin	Alkaline	Pancreas	Amylase
4)	Rennin	Alkaline	Liver	Sucrase

Chondrichthyes Osteichthyes

(1) A, C & E B, D, F & G

A. (2) A, D, E & G B, C & F

(3) A, D & E B, C, F & G

(4) B, D, E & F A, C, & G

Chondrichthyes Osteichthyes

B. (1) A, D, E & G B, C & F

Chondrichthyes Osteichthyes

C. A, D & E B, C, F & G

- D. Chondrichthyes Osteichthyes
B, D E & F A, C & G

Answer: C



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31. Which of the following statements is/are correct or incorrect regarding Class Amphibia?

- (i) Body is divisible into head and trunk. Tail is present in some amphibians.**
- (ii) Show respiration by gills, lungs and through skin.**
- (iii) Has scales in all its members.**
- (iv) Can lead dual life (aquatic and terrestrial)**
- (v) Has eyelids.**

A. All are correct

B. Only (i) and (iv) are correct

C. Only (iii) is incorrect

D. Only (ii) is incorrect

Answer: C

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32. In which one of the following the animal ,its two characters and its class/phylum are correctly matched ?

	Animal	Two characters	Phylum
1)	Ascaris	i) Muscular pharynx ii) Metamerism	Aschelminthes
2)	Comb jelly	i) Comb plates help in locomotion ii) Sexes are separate	Ctenophora
3)	Snail	i) File-like radula ii) Skin forms mantle over visceral hump	Mollusca
4)	Jelly fish	i) Cnidoblasts for defence ii) Coelenteron with a single opening	Porifera

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33. Which of the following characters are seen in sharks ?

- (i) Body is streamlined and mouth is terminal .
- (ii) Gill slits are not covered by operculum .
- (iii) Skin is tough ,containig minute placoid scales .
- (iv) many of them are oviparous .

A. i and ii

B. ii iii and iv

C. iii and iv

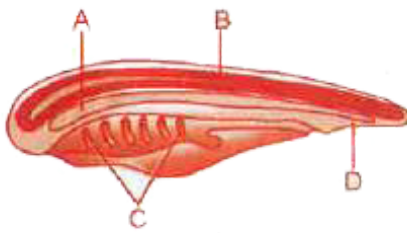
D. I and iv

Answer: B



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34. The diagram of a generalised chordate is given below . Select the option that correctly identifies the structures labeled A,B,C and D



	A	B	C	D
1)	nerve cord	notochord	gill-slits	post-anal tail
2)	notochord	nerve cord	gill-slits	pre-anal tail
3)	notochord	nerve cord	gill-slits	post-anal tail
4)	cranium	vertebrae	intestine	post-anal tail



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35. Select the correct combinations in respect of characteristics of cartilaginous and bony fishes .

Character	Chondrichthyes	Osteichthyes
(i) Habitat	Freshwater	Marine
(ii) Scales	Placoid scales	Cyloid/Ctenoid
(iii) Mouth	Sucking mouth	Ventral mouth
(iv) Gills	4 pairs	5-7 pairs

A. A)(i) and (ii)

B. B)(ii) and (iii)

C. C)(iii) and (iv)

D. D)(i) and (iv)

Answer: B



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36. Which of the following characters is unique to birds ?

A. Sternum

B. Wings

C. Dry skin

D. Feathers

Answer: D



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37. Identify the given animal



A. 1) Hemidactylus

B. 2) Calotes

C. 3) Draco

D. 4) Chameleon

Answer: D



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38. Read following are two statements and choose the correct option .

(a) : A complete gut is present in the members of Ascheminthes

(b) : Tube -within -tube body plan is seen in the members of Aschelminthes

A. Both (a)and (b) are false

B. Both (a) and (b) are true

C. Only (a) is true , (b) is false

D. Only (b) is true ,(a) is false

Answer: B



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39. To which classes do the following animals belong ? A - Pterophyllum ,

B - Myxine , C - Neophron

A. $\begin{matrix} A & B & C \\ \text{Aves} & \text{Cyclostomata} & \text{Reptilia} \end{matrix}$

- B. *A* *B* *C*
 Chondrichthyes Amphibia Mammalia
- C. *A* *B* *C*
 Cyclostomata Reptila Amphibia
- D. *A* *B* *C*
 Osteichthyes Cyclostomata Aves

Answer: D

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40. Identify the following animals and the classes to which they belong .



A



B



C

A.

A *B* *C*
 Chelone Reptila Struthio Aves Ornithorhynchus Mammalia

B.

A *B* *C*
 Crocodylus Reptilia Struthio Aves Ornithorhynchus Amphibia

C.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
Crocodylus Reptilia	Struthio Aves	Ornithorhynchus Mammalia

D.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
Crocodylus Reptilia	Psittacula Aves	Ornithorhynchus Mammalia

Answer: C



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41. All of the following characters are shared by crocodiles and birds except

- A. Extraembryonic membranes
- B. Dry skin
- C. Homeothermy
- D. Four - chambered heart

Answer: C

42. Identify the group of animals that exhibit the following characters .

(i) Two parts of limbs , adapted for walking running , climbing burrowing , swimming or flying .

(iii) External ears of pinnae are present

(iv) They are viviparous with few exceptions .

A. Reptilia

B. Aves

C. Amphibia

D. Mammalia

Answer: D

43. Match Column -I with Column -II select the correct option from the codes given below .

Column -I (Scientific name) Column -II (Common name)

(a) Chelone

(i) Turtle

(b) Testudo

(ii) Tortoise

(c) Calotes

(iii) Tree lizard

(d) Chamaelon

(iv) Garden lizard

- A. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)
- B. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(i)(ii)(iv)(iii)
- C. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(ii)(i)(ii)(iii)
- D. (a)(b)(c)(d)
(i)(iv)(ii)(iii)

Answer: B



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44. All of the following are true about birds except .

A. Preen glands at the base of tail

B. Alimentary canal has crop and gizzard

C. Endoskeleton is fully ossified

D. All of them can fly

Answer: D



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45. Read the given statements and select the correct option .

(a) All amphibians have two pairs of limbs

(b) All amphibians lack tail .

A. Both (a) and (b) are false

B. Both (a) and (b) are true

C. Only (a) is true , (b) is false

D. Only (b) is true , (a) is false

Answer: D



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46. Match Column -I with Column -II and select the correct option from the codes given below .

Column -I

- (a) Chordate without backbone
- (b) Vertebrate without jaws
- (c) Fish without operculum
- (d) Reptile without limbs
- (e) Bird without flight

Column -II

- (i) Struthio
- (ii) Salpa
- (iii) Myxine
- (iv) Bungarus
- (v) Scoliodon

- A. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(ii)(iii)(v)(iv)(i)
- B. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(iii)(ii)(v)(iv)(i)
- C. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(ii)(iii)(v)(i)(iv)
- D. (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)
(ii)(v)(iii)(iv)(i)

Answer: A



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47. Two characters shared by crocodiles and mammals are

A. 4-chambered heart and internal fertilization

B. Homeothermy and diaphragm

C. Thecodont teeth and amniotic egg

D. Megalecithal eggs and holoblastic cleavage

Answer: A



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48. Two characters shared by crocodiles and birds are

4-chambered heart and external fertilization

Homeothermy and 4 - chambered heart

Amniotic locomotion and megalecithal eggs

Bipedal locomotion and megalecithal eggs

A. 4-chambered heart and external fertilisation

B. Homeothermy and 4 - chambered heart

C. Amniotic locomotion and megalecithal eggs

D. Bipedal locomtion and megalecithal eggs

Answer: C



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49. Camouflage is present in

A. Hemidactylus

B. Ichthyophis

C. Chamaelon

D. Salamandra

Answer: C



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50. External fertilisation occurs in which of the following pairs of animals ?

- A. Hyla and Psittacula
- B. Ichthyphis and Pristis
- C. Labeo and Rana
- D. Scoliodon and Exocoetus

Answer: C



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51. Which one of the following is not a poisonous snake ?

- A. Python
- B. Vipera
- C. Naja
- D. Bungarus

Answer: A

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52. Identify viviparous animals (s) from the figures given below .



A



B



C



D

A. A and D

B. A,B and D

C. Only D

D. C and D

Answer: A



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Exercise Iii Previous Aipmt Neet Questions

1. Select the incorrect option with respect to features present in three animals .

- | | Characters | Cockroach | Earthworm | Frog |
|----|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| A. | Blood vascular system | open | closed | closed |
| B. | Body surface | dry | moist | moist |
| C. | Eyes | compound | absent | simple |
| D. | Development | direct | indirect | indirect |

Answer: D

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2. Which of the following represents correct match of feature with the given set of animals ?

- A. Feature Animals
Respiratory system - Coakroach Tapeworm,Starfish
- B. Feature Animals
Bilateral symmetry - Hydra, Tapeworm Sea urchin
- C. Feature Animals
Jointed appendages - Prawn, CentipedeGrasshoper
- D. Feature Animals
Metameric segmentation - Earthworm ,Leech,Liverfluke

Answer: C

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3. Which of the following symmetry is exhibited by Echinoderm Larvae ?

- A. Radial
- B. Asymmetrical
- C. Biradial
- D. Bilateral

Answer: D

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4. In case of poriferans ,the spongocoel is lined with flagellated cells called ?

A. ostia

B. oscula

C. choanocytes

D. mesenchymal cells

Answer: C



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5. Metagenesis refers to

A. Presence of a segmented body and parthenogenetic mode of reproduction

B. Presence of different morphic forms

C. Alternation of generation between asexual and sexual phases of an organism

D. Occurrence of drastic change in form during

Answer: C



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6. Planaria posses high capacity of :

A. metamorphosis

B. regeneration

C. alternation of generation

D. bioluminescence

Answer: B



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7. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of phylum Annelida?

- A. pseudocoelom
- B. ventral nerve cord
- C. closed circulatory system
- D. segmentation

Answer: A



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8. Which one of the following is a matching pair of a body feature and the animal possessing it?

- A. Ventral central nervous system - Leech
- B. Pharyngeal gill slits absent in embryo Chamaeleon
- C. Ventral heart -Scorpion
- D. Post -anal tail - Octopus

Answer: A



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9. Which of the following features is not present in the Phylum Arthropoda ?

- A. Chitinous exoskeleton**
- B. Metameric segmentation**
- C. Parapodia**
- D. Jointed appendages**

Answer: C



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10. Which of the following features is not present in Periplanets americana?

A. Schizocoelom as body cavity

B. Indeterminate and radial cleavage during embryonic development

C. Exoskeleton composed of N- acetylglucosamine

D. Metamerically segmented body

Answer: B



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11. Which of the following are correctly matched with respect to their taxonomic classification

A. Flying fish , cuttlefish , silverfish-Pisces

B. Centipeda ,milipede ,spider ,scorpion -Insecta

C. House fly , butterfly ,tse -tsefly ,silverfish- Insecta

D. Spiny anteater ,sea urchin ,sea cucumber Echinodermata

Answer: C

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

- A. Malarial parasite , Amoeba , Mosquito
- B. Earthworm, pinworm ,Tapeworm
- C. Prawn, Scorpion ,Locusta
- D. Sponge,Sea anemone , Starfish

Answer: C

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13. One of the representatives of Phylum Arthropoda is

- A. cuttlefish
- B. silverfish
- C. pufferfish

D. flying fish

Answer: B



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

A.

Animals	Morphological features
Scorpion spider ,cockroach	Ventral solid central nervous system

B.

Animals	Morphological features
Cockrach,locust,Taenia	Metameric segmentation

C.

Animals	Morphological features
Liver fluke, sea anemone sea cucumber	Bilateral symmetry

D.

Animals	Morphological features
Centipede,prawn,sea urchin	Jointed appendages

Answer: A



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

A. Echinodermata -pentamerous radial symmetry and mostly

B. Mollusca -normally oviparous and development through a trochophore or veliger larva

C. Arthropoda -body divided into head ,thorax and abdomen and respiration by tracheae

D. Chordata -notochord at some stage and separate anal and urinary openings to the outside .

Answer: C



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16. What is true about earthworm, scorpion, cockroach, and silverfish?

- A. They all possess dorsal heart**
- B. None of them is aquatic**
- C. They all belong to same phylum**
- D. They all have jointed paired appendages**

Answer: A

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17. Which one of the following is a matching set of a phylum and its three examples?

- A. Porifera -Spongilla , Euplectella , Pennatula**
- B. Cnidaria -Bonellia ,Physalia ,Aurelia**
- C. Platyhelminthes - Planaria , Schistosoma, Enterobius**
- D. Mollusca -Loligo ,Teredo ,Octopus**

Answer: D

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18. An important characteristic that hemichordates share with chordates is

- A. Absence of notochord
- B. Ventral tubular nerve
- C. Pharynx with gill slits
- D. Pharynx without gill slits

Answer: C

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19. Choose the false statements regarding petromyzon .

- A. The body is devoid of scales
- B. Mouth is circular and lacks jaws

C. It migrates to the ocean for spawning

D. The circulatory system is closed

Answer: C



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20. Which of the following represents order of 'Horse' ?

A. Ferus

B. Equidie

C. Perssobactyla

D. Caballus

Answer: C



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21. Which among these is the correct combination of aquatic mammals?

A. Seals , Dolphins , Sharks

B. Dolphins,Seals , Trygon

C. Whales ,Dolphins , Seals

D. trygon, Whales ,Seals

Answer: C



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22. Choose the correct statement .

A. All reptiles have a three -chambered heart

B. All pisces have gills covered by an operaculum

C. All mammals are viviparous

D. All cyclostomes do not posses jaws and paired fins

Answer: D



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23. Which of the following characteristic features always holds true for the corresponding group of animals

(1) 3 - chambered heart with one incompletely divided ventricle Reptilia

(2) Cartilaginous endoskeleton Chondrichthyes

(3) Viviparous Mammalia

(4) Possess a mouth with an upper and a lower jaw Chordata

A. Cartilaginous endoskeleton Chondrichthyes

B. Viviparous Mammalia

C. Possess a mouth with an upper and a lower jaw Chordata

D.

3-chambered heart with one incompletely divided ventricle Rept

Answer: A



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

A. Ossified endoskeleton

B. Breathing using lungs

C. Viviparity

D. Warm blooded nature

Answer: C



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25. A jawless fish, which lays eggs in fresh water and whose ammocoetes larvae after metamorphosis return to the ocean is:

A. Petromyzon

B. Eptatretus

C. Myxine

D. Neomyxine

Answer: A



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26. Which one of the following animals has two separate circulatory pathways?

A. Shark

B. Frog

C. Lizard

D. Whale

Answer: D



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27. A marine cartilaginous fish that can produce electric current is

A. Pristis

B. Torpedo

C. Trygon

D. Scoliodon

Answer: B



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A. Very much smaller and fewer

B. Nucleated and without haemoglobin

C. Without nucleous but with haemoglobin

D. Nucleated and with haemoglobin

Answer: D



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30. Which one of the following the genus name, its two characters and its class/phylum are correctly matched?

Genus	Two characters	Class/ phylum
(1) <i>Salamandra</i>	(i) A tympanum represents ear (ii) Fertilization is external	Amphibia
(2) <i>Pteropus</i>	(i) Skin possesses hair (ii) Oviparous	Mammalia
(3) <i>Aurelia</i>	(i) Cnidoblast (iii) Organ level of organization	Coelenterata
(4) <i>Ascaris</i>	(i) Body segmented (ii) Males and females distinct	Annelida

A.

Genus name Two characters

Aurelia (a) Cnidoblasts (b) Organ level of organisation

B.

Genus name Two characters

Ascaris (a) Body segmented (b) males and females indistinct

C.

Genus name Two characters

Salamandra (a) Tympanum represents ear (b) Fertilisation is external

D.

Genus name Two characters

Phylum

Pteropus (a) Skin possesses hair (b) Oviparous

Amphibia

Answer: C



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31. A monkey with prehensile tail is

A. Loris

B. Tarsiers

C. Spider monkey

D. rhesus monkey

Answer: C



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32. Which one of the following groups of animals is correctly matched with its characters without even a single exception in the group ?

- A. Reptalia :posses 3 - chambered heart with an incompletely divided ventricle
- B. Chordata : posses a mouth with an upper a lower jaw
- C. Chodrichthyes :posses cartilaginous endoskeleton
- D. Mammalia : give birth to young one

Answer: C



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33. Uricotelic mode of passing out nitrogenous wastes is found in

- A. Insects and Amphibians
- B. Reptiles and Birds
- C. Birds and Annelids

D. Amphibians and Reptiles

Answer: B



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34. Which one of the following in birds, indicates their reptilian ancestry?

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

Answer: C



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35. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched ?

Animals

Morphological features

- (i) Crocodile – 4-chambered heart
- (ii) Sea urchin – Parapodia
- (iii) Obelia – Metagenesis
- (iv) Lemur – Thecodont

A. ii,iii and iv

B. only I,and iv

C. only I, and iii

D. I,iii,and iv

Answer: D



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