



# **BIOLOGY**

**BOOKS - VIKRAM PUBLICATION ( ANDHRA PUBLICATION)**

**STRUCTURAL ORGANISATION IN ANIMALS**

**Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. The body of sponges does not possess tissue level of organisation, though it is made up of thousands of cells. Comment on it.



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2. What is tissue level of organisation among animals? Which metazoans do exhibit this organisation?



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3. Animals exhibiting which level of organisation lead relatively more efficient way of life when compared to those of the other levels of organisation? Why?



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4. What is monaxial heteropolar symmetry ?  
Name the group of animals in which it is the principal symmetry.



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5. Radial symmetry is an advantage to the sessile or slow moving organisms. Justify this statement.



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6. What is cephalization ? How is it useful to its possessors?



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7. Mention the animals that exhibited a 'tube-within-a-tube' organisation for the first time?

Name their body cavity.



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8. Why is the true coelom considered a secondary body cavity?



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9. What are retroperitoneal organs ?



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10. If the mesentoblast cell is removed in the early embryonic development of protostomes what would be the fate of such animals ?



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**11.** What is enterocoelom ? Name the enterocoelomate phyla in the animal kingdom ?



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**12.** Stratified epithelial cells have limited role in secretion. Justify their role in our skin.



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**13.** Distinguish between exocrine and endocrine glands with examples.



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**14.** Distinguish between holocrine and apocrine glands.



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**15.** Mention any two substances secreted by mast cells and their functions.



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**16.** Distinguish between a tendon and a ligament.



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**17.** Distinguish between brown fat and white fat.



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**18.** What is the strongest cartilage ? In which regions of the human body, do you find it ?



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**19.** Distinguish between osteoblasts and osteoclasts.



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**20.** Define Osteon.



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**21.** What are Volkmann's canals ? What is their role ?



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22. What is a Sesamid bone ? Give an example.



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23. What is lymph ? How does it differ from plasma ?



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24. What is the haematocrit value?



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25. What are intercalated discs ? What is their significance ?



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26. Cardiac muscle is highly resistant to fatigue. Justify.





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27. Distinguish between 'nucleus' and 'ganglion' with respect to the nervous system.



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28. Distinguish between tracts and nerves with respect of the nervous system.



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**29.** Name the glial cells that form myelin sheath around the axons of central nervous system and peripheral nervous system respectively.



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**30.** Distinguish between white matter and greymatter of CNS'.



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**31.** What are microglia and what is their origin and add a note on their function.



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**32.** What are pseudounipolar neurons ? Where do you find them ?



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**Short Answer Type Questions**



1. Describe the four different levels of organization in metazoans.



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2. In which group of bilaterians do you find solid bauplan ? Why is it called so ?



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**3.** Mention the advantages of coelom over pseudocoelom.



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**4.** Describe the formation of schizocoelom and enterocoelom.



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5. Describe briefly about the three types of intercellular junctions of epithelial tissues.



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6. Give an account of glandular epithelium.



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7. Give a brief account of the cells of areolar tissue.



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**8. Describe the three types of cartilage.**



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**9. Explain Haversian system.**



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**10. Write short notes on lymph.**



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**11. Describe the structure of a skeletal muscle.**



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**12. Describe the structure of a cardiac muscle.**



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**13.** The non conducting supporting cells of nervous tissue is



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**14.** Describe the structure of a multipolar neuron.



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15. Write short notes on A) Platelets and B) Synapse.



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## Long Answer Type Questions

1. What is coelom ? Explain the different types of coelom with suitable examples and neat labelled diagrams.



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2. What is symmetry ? Describe the different types of symmetry In the animal Kingdom with suitable examples.



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3. Classify and describe the epithelial tissues on the basis of structural modification of cells with examples.



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4. Describe the various types of connective tissue proper with suitable examples.



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5. What is skeletal tissue ? Describe the various types of skeletal tissue.



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6. Give an account of the "formed elements" of Blood.



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7. Compare and contrast the three types of muscular tissues.



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**Important Question**

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**Watch Video Solution**

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