



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - DINESH PUBLICATION

ENGLISH

REPTILIA-CREEPING VERTEBRATES

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The largest posionous Indian snake is

A. Karati

B. King Cobra

C. Cobra

D. Python

Answer: B



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2. Glass snake is a

A. Limbless amphibian

B. Limbless lizard

C. A snake

D. None of the above

Answer: B



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

A. Python

B. Cobra

C. Krati

D. Viper.

Answer: A



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4. Which one of the following is poikilothermal ?

A. Whale

B. Echidna

C. Tortoise

D. Fowl

Answer: C



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5. Study the lizards is known as

A. Herpetology

B. Saurology

C. Nidology

D. Ichthyology

Answer: B



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6. Study of reptiles is called

A. Rhinology

B. Herpetology

C. Nidology

D. Ichthyology

Answer: B



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7. A snake possesses

A. No eye lids

B. Movable eye lids

C. Immovable eye lids

D. Only nictitating membrane

Answer: A



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8. Which one of the following has a four chambered heart?

(a) frog

(b) snake

(c) crocodile

(d) lizard

A. Turtle

B. Crocodile

C. Sphenodon

D. king cobra.

Answer: B



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9. All reptiles are

A. Poilkiothermal and amniotic

B. Homoiothermal and amniotic

C. Poikilothermal and anamniotic

D. Homoiothermal and anamniotic

Answer: A



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10. The largest lizard is

A. Varanous

B. Heloderma

C. Ophisaurus

D. Chamaleeon

Answer: A



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11. A house lizard can be climb a smooth wall due to the pressence of

A. Suckers and mouth

B. Claws on digits

C. Adhesive lamellar pads on digits

D. Sticky ventral side of the digits

Answer: C



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12. A parietal eye is found in

A. Sphenodon

B. Uromastix

C. Garden lizard

D. Marine Turtle.

Answer: A



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13. Which one of the snakes has remnants of hind legs?

A. Cobra

B. Python

C. Typhlops

D. Bungarous

Answer: B



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14. A primitive mammal like fossil reptile of carboniferous period was

- A. Dimetrodon
- B. Ramapithecus
- C. Rhynchocephalia
- D. Steagousurs.

Answer: A



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15. Common wall lizard is

A. Hemidactylus

B. Calotes

C. Heloderma

D. Ophisaurus

Answer: A



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16. A limbless lizards is

A. Ophisaurus

B. Amblyrhyncus

C. Draco

D. Uromastix

Answer: A



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17. An exclusion marine chelonia is

A. Terrapin

B. Tortoise

C. Soft-shelled Turtle

D. Green Turtle

Answer: D



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18. Glass snake is a

A. Semitransparent snake

B. Limbless amphibian

C. Limbless lizard

D. Fish.

Answer: C



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19. Golden Age of Dinosaurs / Age of reptiles
was

A. Permian

B. mesozoic era

C. proterozoic era

D. phanerozoic era

Answer: B



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20. Ornithischia contains

- A. Aquatic reptiles
- B. Reptile hipped dinosaurs
- C. Bird hipped dinosaurs
- D. Wingless birds

Answer: C



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21. Reptilian hipped dinosaur belong to

A. Saurischia

B. Lacertilia

C. Ophidia

D. Rhynocoepalia.

Answer: A



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22. A carnivorous dinosaur was

A. Tyrannosaurus

B. Brontosaurus

C. Stegosaurus

D. All the above

Answer: A



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23. Alligator is found in

A. Ocean

B. Estuaries

C. Rivers and lakes

D. All the above

Answer: C



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24. Alligator occurs in

A. India

B. America and China

C. Africa

D. Australia.

Answer: B



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25. Gavialis lives in

A. Sea

B. Rivers

C. Ponds and pools

D. All the above

Answer: B



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26. Gavialis is characterised by

- A. Prolonged snout
- B. Green upper surface
- C. Pot-like anterior enlargement of snout in males
- D. All the above

Answer: D



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27. Snout is blunt in

A. Crocodile

B. Gharial

C. Alligator

D. All the above

Answer: A



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28. Crocodile swims in water by means of

- A. Laterally compressed tail
- B. Webbed hind limbs
- C. Wedded fore limbs
- D. Both A and B

Answer: D



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29. In crocodilia, the teeth are

- A. Thecodont
- B. Unequal
- C. Not used for mastication
- D. All the above

Answer: D



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30. Head is prolonged to from snout in members of crocodilia for

- A. Seprating nostrils form eyes
- B. Keeping head out water while swimming
- C. Increasing gape
- D. None of the above

Answer: C



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31. In crocodilians fore limbs are

- A. Webbed and five digitated
- B. Webbed and four digitated
- C. Non- webbed and five digitated
- D. Non- webbed and four digitated .

Answer: A



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32. Crocodile resemble mammals is having

A. Urinary bladder

B. Longitudinal cloca

C. four-chambered heart

D. Mixing of arterial and venous bloods.

Answer: C



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33. Diaphragm found in crocodiles is

A. Incomplete

B. Complete

C. Present in the abdomen

D. Found inside thorax.

Answer: A



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34. Bony plates with horny epidermal scales occur in

A. Lizards

B. Crocodiles

C. Snakes

D. Both B and C

Answer: B



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35. Green Turtle is known so because its

A. Shell is green

B. Fat is green

C. Body is green

D. All the above

Answer: D



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36. Green Turtle is

A. Testudo

B. Trinonyx

C. Lissemys

D. Chelonia

Answer: D



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37. A chelone in which head cannot be withdrawn completely inside the shell is

A. Testudo

B. Chelonia

C. Trionyx

D. Both B and C

Answer: B



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38. The upper dorsal part of chelone shell

A. Carapace

B. Plastron

C. Epivalve

D. Epitheca

Answer: A



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39. Limbs are webbed for swimming in

A. Tortoise

B. Turtle

C. Terapin

D. All the above

Answer: C



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40. Limbs are modified into flippers in

A. Turtle

B. Terrapin

C. Tortoise

D. Crocodile.

Answer: A



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41. Chelones resemble birds in having

- A. Four chambered heart
- B. Beaked toothless jaws
- C. Inelastic lungs
- D. Presence of diaphragm.

Answer: B



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42. Tuatara belongs to

A. India

B. America

C. Africa

D. New Zealand.

Answer: D



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43. Tuatar Sphenodon is peculiar in having

A. Crest

B. Laterally compressed tail

C. Median eye

D. All the above

Answer: C



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44. Which one is a living fossil ?

A. Sphenodon

B. Hydrophis

C. Trionyx

D. Testudo.

Answer: A



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45. Snake produces hissing sound through

- A. Vocal cords
- B. Forceful expulsion of air from lungs
- C. Forceful expulsion of air from nares
- D. Forceful inhalation

Answer: C



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46. Snake have

- A. Highly developed lungs
- B. Right lung reduced
- C. Left lung reduced
- D. None of the above

Answer: B



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47. Permanently 'open' or functional eyes are found in

A. Snakes

B. Lizards

C. Crocodiles

D. Testudians

Answer: A



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48. Snake regularly protrudes its forked tongue through an notch in

A. Upper jaw

B. Lower jaw

C. Protection from violent movements of
prey

D. All the above

Answer: B



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49. Snake have movable jaw bones for

- A. swallowing items larger than their heads
- B. Crushing of their prey
- C. defence
- D. attacking prey

Answer: A



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50. Snake lack

A. Scales

B. Tympanum

C. Ribs

D. Locomotion

Answer: B



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51. Snakes regularly protrude their tongue as the latter is

- A. Sensory
- B. Catches small insects
- C. Excretory
- D. Dissipates body heat.

Answer: A



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52. Poison is neurotoxic in snakes

A. Viper

B. Cobra

C. Krait

D. Both B and C

Answer: D



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53. Snake posion is hemotoxic in

A. Python

B. Viper

C. Eryx

D. Ptyas.

Answer: B



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54. A posionous lizard is

A. Varanous

B. Phrynosoma

C. Heloderma

D. Ophisaurus

Answer: C



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55. Gila Monster Heloderma occurs in

A. Africa

B. America

C. Central Asia

D. China.

Answer: B



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56. Which animals ejected a stream of blood on being irritated

A. Horned Toad *Phrynosoma*

B. Glass Snakes *Ophisaurus*.

C. Indian Monitor Varanus

D. Garden Lizard Calotes

Answer: A



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57. The lizard famous for changing its colour is

A. Wall lizard

B. Chamaeleon

C. Heloderma

D. Uromastix

Answer: B



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58. The lizard having over 20 cm long tongue is

A. Wall lizard

B. Varanus

C. Calotes

D. Chameleon

Answer: D



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59. The largest lizard is

A. *Chamaeleon zeylanicus*

B. *Heloderma suspectum*

C. *Varanus komodensis*

D. *Varanus monitor*

Answer: C



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Revision Questions From Competitive Exams

1. A lizard where head and neck turn red on being excited is

A. Calotes

B. Chmaeleon

C. Varanus

D. Uromastix

Answer: A



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2. Which one is know as Blood Sucker

A. Hemidactylus

B. Draco

C. Garden Lizard

D. Horned Toad

Answer: C



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3. Draco is

A. Garden Lizard

B. Flying Dragon

C. Flying Lizard

D. Both B and C

Answer: D



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4. Flying Lizard is able to glide in air with the help of

A. Wings

B. Patagia

C. Webbed digits

D. Flat tail.

Answer: B





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5. The regenerated tail of Wall Lizard is

- A. Without vertebrae
- B. Similar to normal tail
- C. Stumpy
- D. Very long

Answer: A



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6. Double Headed Snake is

A. Typhols

B. Ptyas

C. Eryx

D. Bungarus

Answer: C



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7. The second head of Sand Boa is

- A. Non-functional
- B. Blunt tail end
- C. Fully functional
- D. Without poison fangs

Answer: B



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8. Which one is a non-poisonous snake?

A. Viper

B. Python

C. Bungarus

D. Sea snake

Answer: B



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9. Poison glands of snake are modified

A. Canines

B. Nasals

C. Mandible

D. Maxillary teeth

Answer: D



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10. A posionous lizard is

A. Heloderma

B. Ancistrodon

C. Chamaeleon

D. Varanus

Answer: A



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11. Amniota includes

- A. Reptiles and mammals
- B. Birds and mammals
- C. Reptiles and birds
- D. Reptiles, birds and mammals.

Answer: D



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12. Vestigial hind limbs occur in the snake

A. Krait

B. Russel's Viper

C. Python

D. Cobra.

Answer: C



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13. Marine posinous snake is characterised by

- A. Body colour
- B. Pit between nostrils
- C. Round tail
- D. Laterally compressed tail

Answer: D



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14. Cold blooded animals is the one which has

A. Cold blood

B. Low body temperature

C. Cold habitat

D. No regulator system of body
temperature

Answer: C



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15. Which is coorect for Indian sankes ?

- A. Only sea snakes are poisonous
- B. Only sea snakes are non-poisonous
- C. All sea snakes are poisonous
- D. All water snakes are poisonous

Answer: C



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16. Heart can be three or four chambered in the vertebrate group

A. Fishes

B. Salamander

C. Reptilia

D. Birds

Answer: C



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17. Outside mammals, diaphragm is also present in

A. Crocodile

B. Birds

C. Fishes

D. Toads

Answer: A



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18. Gavial/Ghariyal is found in

- A. Fresh water
- B. Brakish water
- C. Sea water
- D. Terrestrial habitats.

Answer: A



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19. The golden age of reptiles was

A. Palaeozoic

B. Mesozoic

C. Recent

D. Protoerozoic.

Answer: B



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20. Jacobson's organ is related to

A. Taste

B. Sight

C. Touch

D. Olfacting /Smell.

Answer: D



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21. Mesozoic era was dominated by

A. Gymnosperms

B. Mammals

C. Dinosaurs

D. Fishes.

Answer: C



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22. Horn Toad is

A. Reptile

B. Mammal

C. Amphibian

D. Fish

Answer: A



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23. Cold blooded animals is

A. Man

B. Cattle

C. Pigeon

D. Snake

Answer: D



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24. Poison glands of snake are modified

A. Linguals

B. Sublinguals

C. Maxillaries

D. Parotids.

Answer: D



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25. Which one contains the thecodonts

A. Lacertilia

B. Crocodilia

C. Anapsida

D. Ophida.

Answer: B



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26. Turtles are nearest to

A. Lizards than snakes

B. Sphenodus than lizards

C. Dipnoi than Aves

D. Crocodiles than lizards, snakes and mammals

Answer: D



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27. Which one is not a snake ?

A. Krait

B. Glass snakes

C. Rattle snake

D. Viper.

Answer: B



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28. Internal fertilization occurs in higher animals due to

- A. Copulatory organs
- B. Ensure fertilization
- C. Protection of semen
- D. Terrestrial residence

Answer: A



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29. Carapace occurs in

A. Krait

B. Glass snake

C. Rattle snake

D. turtle

Answer: D



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30. Living fossil lizard of New Zeal and /
Sphenodon belongs to

A. reptilia

B. pisces

C. mammalia

D. aves

Answer: A



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31. Calotes versicolor is

A. Flying Lizard

B. Wall Lizard

C. Garden Lizard

D. Rock Lizard.

Answer: C



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32. Gharial is

A. *Naja bungarus*

B. *Hemidactylus flaviviridis*

C. *Rhacophorus leucomystax*

D. *Gavialis ganaeticus*

Answer: D



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33. Dinosaurs became extinct in

A. Permian

B. Jurassic

C. Triassic

D. Cretaceous

Answer: D



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34. Which one is a living fossil ?

A. Sphenodon

B. Heloderma

C. Rabbit

D. Frog

Answer: A



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35. Two extra cranial nerves occurring in amniotes are

A. Laryngeal and hypoglossal

B. Spinal accessory and hypoglossal

C. Hypoglossal facial

D. Trigeminal and glossopharyngeal.

Answer: B



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36. Vertebrae in sub-order ophidia are

A. Procoelous

B. Acoelous

C. Amphicoelous

D. Heterocoeolus.

Answer: A



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37. Organisms with amnion also possess other foetal membrane

A. Zona pellucide, vitelline menbrne

B. Choroid, vitelline membrane

C. Zona pellucide, chorion

D. Allantois, chroin

Answer: D



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38. Urinary bladder is absent in

A. Fishes

B. Snakes

C. Crocodiles

D. All the above

Answer: D



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39. Development which freed land vertebrates from water was

- A. Four appendages
- B. Four chambered heart
- C. Cleidoic eggs
- D. Lungs

Answer: C



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40. A limbless lizards is

A. Amblyrhynchus

B. Ophisaurus

C. Draco

D. Moloch.

Answer: B



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41. Poison glands of snake are modified

- A. Salivary glands
- B. Lacrymal glands
- C. Thyroid glands
- D. Oil glands

Answer: A



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42. Assertion. Snakes exposed to gamma rays become non- poisonous. Reason. Poisonous snakes have poison glands and a pair of fangs. They are affected by gamma rays.

A. if both are true with reason being correct explanation

B. both true but reason not correct explanation

C. assertion true but reason wrong

D. and both wrong

Answer: A



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43. Ventricle is incompletely divided in

A. Amphibians

B. Bony fish

C. Cartilaginous fish

D. Reptiles

Answer: D



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44. Heart is four chambered in reptile

A. Crocodile

B. Frog

C. snakes

D. Lizard

Answer: A



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45. Sinus venosus is characteristic of

- A. Reptiles and birds
- B. Fishes, amphibians and reptiles
- C. Birds only
- D. Birds and mammals.

Answer: B



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46. Choose the correct one.

A. Optic nerve is the shortest

B. In amniotes the last cranial nerve is
spinal accessory

C. In non-amniotes the last cranial nerve is
vagus

D. Olfactory nerves have mixed fibres.

Answer: C



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47. Assertion (A): Salamander , Sphenodon are classified as amphibians .

Reason (R): Their skin is naked, moist, and glandular.

A. if both are true with reason being correct explanation

B. both true reason is not correct explanation

C. both true but reason is wrong

D. and both are wrong

Answer: D



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48. Ophisaurus belongs to

A. Amphibia

B. Pisces

C. Reptilia

D. Aves

Answer: C



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49. Which of the following institutes prepares antivenoms?

A. Hofkin, Mumbai

B. CDRI Lucknow

C. CIT Lucknow

D. NIV Pune.

Answer: A



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50. Venom of Cobra affects

A. Respiratory system

B. Nervous system

C. Circulatory system

D. Digestive system

Answer: B



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51. In which of the following animal, post-anal tail is found?

A. Scorpion

B. Earthworm

C. Snake

D. Lepisma

Answer: C



52. Crocodile, Alligator and Tortoise belong to

A. Chelonia

B. Rhynchocephalia

C. Reptilia

D. Aves

Answer: C



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53. Skull is diapsid in

A. Corcodile, Turtle and Seymouria

B. Natrix, Draco and Turtle

C. Calotes, Cobra and Varanosaurus

D. Sphenodon, Crocodile and viper.

Answer: D



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54. Autotomy occurs in

A. Cockroach

B. House Lizard

C. House Fly

D. Pigeon.

Answer: B



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55. In which subclass of Reptilia, the skull possesses, a solid roof

A. Anapsida

B. Diapsida

C. Parapsida

D. Synaspsida.

Answer: A



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56. Dentition of Crocodile is

A. Acrodont

B. Thecondont

C. Bunodont

D. Pleurodont

Answer: B



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57. Turtles belong to

A. Pisces

B. Arthropoda

C. Mollusca

D. Reptilia

Answer: D



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58. Crocodile heart is

A. Two chambered

B. Three chambered

C. Four chamberd

D. Multichambered

Answer: C



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59. King Cobra is

A. Naja hannah

B. Naja naja

C. *Viper russelli*

D. *Bungarus corulus*.

Answer: A



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60. Loreal pit of Vipers is

A. Thermoreceptor

B. Gustatoreceptor

C. Photoreceptor

D. Phonoreceptor

Answer: A



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61. Dinosaurs were dominant during

A. Jurassic

B. Cretaceous

C. Traissic

D. Palaeocus

Answer: A



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62. Which is vestigial in Python

A. Scalse

B. Hindi limbs

C. Teeth

D. Nose.

Answer: B



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63. Most dinosaurs became extinct in

A. Early triassic

B. Late triassic

C. Late jurassic

D. Cretaceous

Answer: D



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64. Snake that builds a nest is

- A. Marine and poisonous
- B. Terrestrial and non-poisonous
- C. Terrestrial and poisonous
- D. Fresh-water and non-poisonous.

Answer: C



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65. The venom of Viper affects on

- A. Nervous system
- B. Circulatory system
- C. Respiratory system
- D. None of the above.

Answer: B



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66. A four-chambered heart is not found in

(a) birds

(b) mammals

(c) snakes

(d) crocodiles

A. Snakes

B. Birds

C. Mammals

D. Crocodile.

Answer: A



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67. Zoological name of common Indian krait is

- A. *Bungarus caeruleus*
- B. *Naja naja*
- C. *Viper russelli*
- D. *Ophiophagus hannah*.

Answer: A



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68. To which category do the dinosaurs belong

A. Amphibians

B. Reptiles

C. Birds

D. Mammals.

Answer: B



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69. A lizard - like member of reptilia is sitting on a tree with its tail coiled around a twng. This animal should be

A. Hemidactylus showing sexual
dimorphism

B. Varanus showing mimicry

C. Garden Lizard (Calotes) showing
camouflage

D. hamaleon showing protective
colouration

Answer: D



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70. Reptile living on water as well as on land is

A. Python

B. Sphenodon

C. Turtle/Tortoise

D. Frog.

Answer: C



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71. Adaptation to colour vision occurs in

A. Reptiles

B. Aves

C. Mammals

D. All the above

Answer: D



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72. Which of the following statements are correct?

(i) Venom of Cobra is neurotoxic

(ii) Venom of sea snake is neurotoxic

(iii) Venom of Viper is haemotoxic

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

B. (i) and (iii)

C. (i) and (ii)

D. (ii) and (iii)

Answer: A



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73. Which group possesses an exoskeleton of scales and paired copulatory organs

A. Shark

B. Urodela

C. Lizards

D. Urochordata

Answer: C



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74. Calotes versicolor is

A. Reptile

B. Pisces

C. Protochordate

D. bird

Answer: A



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75. Chameleon belong to

A. Amphibia

B. Reptilia

C. Birds

D. Arthropoda

Answer: B



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76. Syndactyl , prehensile tail and long protrusible tongue occur in

A. Horse Fish

B. Rhesus Monkey

C. Archaeopteryx

D. Chameleon

Answer: D



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77. An animal having both exoskeleton and endoskeleton is

A. Fresh water Mussel

B. Frog

C. Tortoise

D. Jelly Fish

Answer: C



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78. Terrestrial, poikilothermal animal with cleidoic eggs is

A. *Bufo bufo*

B. *Calotes versicolor*

C. *Columba livia*

D. *Catla catla*

Answer: B



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79. Group having amniotes only is

- A. Bufo, Fish, Frog
- B. Frog, Fowl, Human
- C. Wolf , Fowl, Rabbit
- D. fish, Frog, Fowl.

Answer: C



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80. A marine dinosaur is

- A. Ichthyosaur
- B. Pelycosaur
- C. Pterosaur
- D. Tyrannosaurus.

Answer: A



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81. Which of the following features is not common between newt and Hemidactylus?

A. Body divisible into head, neck , trunk, and tail

B. Trunk has two pairs of limbs for locomotion

C. Heart is 3- chambered

D. body is covered in scales

Answer: D





82. Which of the following is incorrectly matched regarding the lizards and its corresponding name

A. Spinytailed Lizard- *Uromastix hardwickii*

B. Gila Monster - *Heloderma*

C. Garden Lizard- *Hemidactylus flaviviridis*

D. Monitor Lizard - *Varanus*.

Answer: C



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83. The truly land animals are

A. Newts

B. Lungs fishes

C. Salamanders

D. Calotes.

Answer: D



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84. Four chambered heart is characteristic of this poikilotherm

A. Psittacula

B. Hemidactylus

C. Pteropus

D. Crocodilus

Answer: D



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85. Which one of these was a flying dinosaur?

A. Pterandon

B. Tyranosaurus

C. Stegosaurus

D. Triceratops

Answer: A



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86. Which is not a homoiotherm

A. Aptenodytes

B. Testudo

C. Delphinus

D. Neophron

Answer: B



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87. A prehensile tail as in chameleon is an adaptation for

A. Swimming

B. Sliding

C. Grasping

D. Climbing

Answer: C



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88. Proteolytic venom occurs in

A. Cobra

B. Viper

C. Krati

D. Python

Answer: B



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89. Which one is a reptile

A. Toad

B. Salamander

C. Newt

D. Turtle.

Answer: D



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90. Which is not related to Indian Chain Viper

- A. Large black ring occurs in three rows on dorsal surface of body
- B. Subcaudals are present in two rows on dorsal surface of body
- C. An arrow mark (\uparrow) is present on head
- D. Head is triangular covered by small scales.

Answer: C



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91. Correct characteristic of class reptilia are

A. Fresh water animals with bony

endoskeleton, air bladder to regulate

buoyancy

B. Marine animals with cartilaginous

endoskeleton, body covered with placoid

scales

C. Body covered with dry and cornified skin

,scales over body are epidermal, no

external ears

D. Body covered with moist skin which is devoid of scales, ear is represented by tympanum, alimentary canal urinary and reproductive tracts open into a common cloaca.

Answer: C



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92. Which of the following is a mismatch pair

A. Scales- Reptilia

B. Comb plates - Mollusca

C. Chanocytes - Proifera

D. Parapodia - Annelida.

Answer: B



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93. The number of digits in the limbs used for walking in reptiles is

A. 4

B. 2

C. 5

D. 6

Answer: C



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94. Anapsid skull is found in

A. Crocodile

B. Chelonia

C. Squanmata

D. Rhynocoepalia.

Answer: B



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95. Monocondylic skull, dry skin and procoelous vertebrae are present in

A. Amphibia

B. Reptilia

C. Birds

D. Mammals

Answer: B



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96. Identify the incorrect match.

Name		IUPAC Official Name	
(a)	Unnilunium	(i)	Mendelevium
(b)	Unniltrium	(ii)	Lawrencium
(c)	Unnilhexium	(iii)	Seaborgium
(d)	Unununnium	(iv)	Darmstadtium

A. ii, iii

B. iii, iv

C. I, iii

D. I, iv

Answer: C



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97. Which one of the following lays a cleidoic egg

A. Man

B. Fish

C. Lizard

D. Frog

Answer: C



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Check Your Grasp

1. Draco glides with the help of

A. Winges

B. Patagia without support

C. Patagia without one rib each

D. Patagia with five ribs each

Answer:



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2. A snake with a hood is

A. Krait

B. Viper

C. Python

D. Cobra.

Answer:



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3. Hood of cobra is formed by

- A. Elongation of muscles
- B. Contraction and flattening of neck
- C. Spreading of ribs of neck region
- D. Both A and B

Answer: C



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4. Python possesses

A. Vestigial hind limbs

B. Prehensile tail

C. Distinct head with very wide gape

D. All the above

Answer: A



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5. Alternate bands of black and yellow colour occur in

A. Cobra

B. Rat Snake

C. python

D. Viper.

Answer: B



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6. Poison glands of snake are modified

- A. Parotid and labial
- B. Paratid and infra-orbital
- C. Infra-orbital and sublingual
- D. Subling and infra-orbital

Answer: A



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7. Animals in which digits are both webbed and clawed

A. Frogs

B. Terrapins

C. Crocodiles

D. Both A and B

Answer: C



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8. Large unequal teeth not used for mastication occur in

A. Chelones

B. Crocodiles

C. Horse

D. Elephant

Answer:



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9. Only the upper jaw has horny beak in

A. Sphenodon

B. Alligator

C. Cobra

D. chelone

Answer: D



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10. In reptile, the excretory product is

A. Urea

B. Uric acid

C. Uric acid in terrestrial reptiles and urea
in aquatic from

D. Uric acid in aquatic reptiles and urea in
terrestrial reptiles.

Answer: C



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