



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TRUEMAN BIOLOGY

ANIMAL KINGDOM -NONCHORDATES

Mcq

1. Sponges are not found in

A. cold water

B. brackish water

C. sea water

D. sandy water

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. Characteristic feature of sponge is the occurrence of

A. one exit and many mouths

B. canal system

C. choanocytes

D. all of the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. In sponges digestion takes place in

A. paragastric cavity

B. stomach

C. osculum

D. food vacuole

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

4. Water current through the body of spongs
is maintained by

A. amoebocytes

B. porocytes

C. choanocytes

D. pinacocytes

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

5. Classification of Phylum Porifera is based on

A. canal system

B. spicules

C. shape of choanocytes

D. myocytes

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Choanocytes

B. mesoderm

C. choanoderm

D. none of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

7. Epidermis of a sponge is called

A. pinacoderm

B. mesoderm

C. choanoderm

D. none of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

8. Endoskeleton of sponge is called

A. pinacoderm

B. mesoderm

C. Spicules and spongin fibres

D. none of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

9. Ostium and osculum are surrounded by

A. choanocytes

B. myocytes

C. pinacocytes

D. spicules

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. The larva of Sycon is

A. parenchymula

B. amphiblastula

C. redia

D. planula

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Rhagon type of larva is found in

A. Leucosolenia

B. Sycon

C. Spongilla

D. all sponges

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

12. The phenomenon of regeneration in sponges was observed and explained by

A. John Ellis

B. Aristotle

C. H.W. Wilson

D. Robert E. Grant

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

13. Assertion(A): In sponges, archaeocytes are totipotent.

Reason(R): They give rise to all types of amoebocytes and are self replicating.

A. Both A) and B) are true and the R) is the correct explanation of A)

B. Both A) and R) are true and the R) is not the correct explanation of A)

C. A) is true statement but R) is false

D. Both A) and R) are false

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

14. A distinguishing feature of cnidarians is the presence of

- A. flame cells
- B. nephridiopores
- C. statocysts
- D. cnidoblasts

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

15. Nutritionally Hydra is

- A. saprozoic
- B. herbivorous
- C. insectivorous
- D. carnivorous

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Hydra can digest all types of food except

A. proteins

B. fats

C. starch

D. sugars

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Which of the following tissues is absent in Hydra?

A. Connective tissue

B. Epithelial tissue

C. Muscular tissue

D. Nervous tissue

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

18. Association of Zoochlorella and Hydra is the example of

- A. parasitism
- B. mutualism
- C. cohabitation
- D. commensalism

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

19. Interstitial cells renew

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

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

20. Who first discovered the regenerative ability of Hydra?

A. Aristotle

B. Linnaeus

C. Darwin

D. Tremley

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

21. Nematocyst is

- A. non-living capsulated structure within the cnidoblast
- B. living part of cnidoblast
- C. lying outside the cnidoblast
- D. none of the above

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

22. Hypnotoxin is a poisonous fluid produced by

A. Parasitic protozoa

B. Nematocysts

C. Sponges

D. Ascaris

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

23. Hydra can be

A. monoecious

B. marine

C. viviparous

D. monoecious or dioecious

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

24. Portuguese Man of War is

A. Pennatula

B. Coral

C. Physalia

D. Obelia

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

25. Metagenesis is found in

A. Obelia

B. Hydra

C. Tubipora

D. Metridium

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

26. Pneumatophore is present in

A. Hydra

B. Obelia

C. Physalia

D. Aurelia

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

27. Coral island is

A. Srilanka

B. Greenland

C. Lakshadweep

D. Madras

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

28. In Hydra

- A. One testis and one ovary present
- B. One testes and many ovary present
- C. many testes and many ovary present
- D. Many testes and one ovary present

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

29. The characteristic larva of phylum coelenterata is

A. Planula

B. Cystecierus

C. rhabdiform

D. wriggler

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

30. Which one is mismatched ?

A. *Hydra vulgaris*- sea water

B. *Hydra gangetica*-- fresh water

C. *Obelia* -sea water

D. *Physalia*-sea water

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

31. Find the odd example

A. Sea lily

B. Sea fan

C. Sea cucumber

D. Sea urchin

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

32. Digestion in Hydra is

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

33. Primitive nervous system is formed in

A. sponge

B. cnidaria

C. echinodermata

D. annelida

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

34. Digestive tract in ctenophores is

A. complete

B. incomplete

C. both 1) and 2)

D. none

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

35. In ctenophores, anal pore/pores is/are

A. one

B. two

C. three

D. four

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

36. Nervous system of ctenophores is similar to

A. Cnidaria

B. Platyheminthes

C. Nemathelminthes

D. annelida

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

37. Paedogenesis is observed in

A. Ctenophores

B. Liver fluke

C. Both 1) and 2)

D. Ascaris

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

38. Cleavage in ctenophores is

A. equal

B. radial

C. incomplete

D. determinate

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

39. During development of ctenophores there is a ciliated spherical larve which is called

A. cysticercus

B. miracidium

C. cydippid larva

D. glochidium

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

40. Ctenophora have some similarities (or relation) with the phylum

A. Porifera

B. Coelenterata

C. Annelida

D. Arthropoda

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

41. Comb plates are found in

A. Adamsia

B. Aurelia

C. Neries

D. Pleurobrachia

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

42. Bioluminescence is well marked in

A. flatworms

B. ctenophores

C. cnidarians

D. aschelminthes

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

43. Biradial symmetry is found in

A. Beroes

B. Hydra

C. Sponges

D. Labeo

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

44. Which animal would not survive, if there were no ponds of water?

A. Fasciola

B. Ascaris

C. Entamoeba

D. Taenia

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

45. Alimentary canal is not found in

A. Arachnida

B. Apoda

C. Gastrropoda

D. Cestoda

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

46. Food is sucked in by *Fasciola hepatica* with the help of

- A. oral sucker
- B. muscular pharynx
- C. oral sucker and pharynx
- D. mouth

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

47. Anus is absent in

A. Unio

B. Pheretima

C. Periplaneta

D. Fasciola

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

48. Parasitic animals have well-developed

- A. digestive system
- B. reproductive system
- C. respiratory system
- D. all of the above

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

49. The intermediate host in the life-cycle of liver fluke is in

A. Pila

B. Snail

C. Sheep

D. pig

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

50. Copulation in Taenia occurs between

A. two Taenia

B. Male and female taenia

C. two proglottides

D. two mature proglottides of different species.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

51. The seat of proliferation with fertilised eggs in the uterus of tapeworm are regularly detached. This is known as

A. scolex

B. strobila

C. neck

D. the whole body.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

52. The matured proglottides with fertilised eggs in the uterus of tapeworm are regularly detached. This is known as

A. proliferation

B. strobilation

C. apolysis

D. topolysis

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

53. *T. solium* passes on to secondary (intermediate) host at which stage?

A. Onchosphere

B. Hexacanth

C. Cysticercus

D. Bladderworm

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

54. Bladderworm (cysticercus) is the larva of

A. Liver fluke

B. Planaria

C. Tape worm

D. Round worm

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

55. When cysticerci are present in the muscles of pig it is called

- A. cysticercosis
- B. bladderworm
- C. hydatid cyst
- D. measly pork

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

56. The following are found in *Taenia solium*.

Which one is the correct sequence?

A. Onchosphere, hexacanth, cysticercus,
matured proglottid, gravid

B. Matured proglottid, cysticercus, gravid,
onchosphere, gravid

C. Hexacanth, cysticercus, gravid, oncho-
sphere, matured proglottid

D. Gravid, onchosphere, cysticercus,
hexacanth, matured proglottid

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

57. Give the correct match in the following

Column I

Column II

(A) Flame cells	<i>P</i> Sponges
(B) Collar Cells	<i>q</i> Hydra
(C) Stinging Cells	<i>r</i> Planaria
(D) —	<i>s</i> Ascaris

A. A=r, B=p, C=q

B. A=r, B=p, C=s

C. A=r, B=s, C=s

D. A=r, B=s, C=p

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

58. During its life cycle fasciola hepatica (Liver fluke) infects its intermediate host and primary host at the following larval stages respectively

A. Redia and miracidium

B. Cercaria and redia

C. Metacercaria and cercaria

D. Miracidium and metacercaria

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

59. In contrast to Annelids the Platyhelminthes show

A. radial symmetry

B. presence of pseudocoel

C. bilateral symmetry

D. absence of body cavity

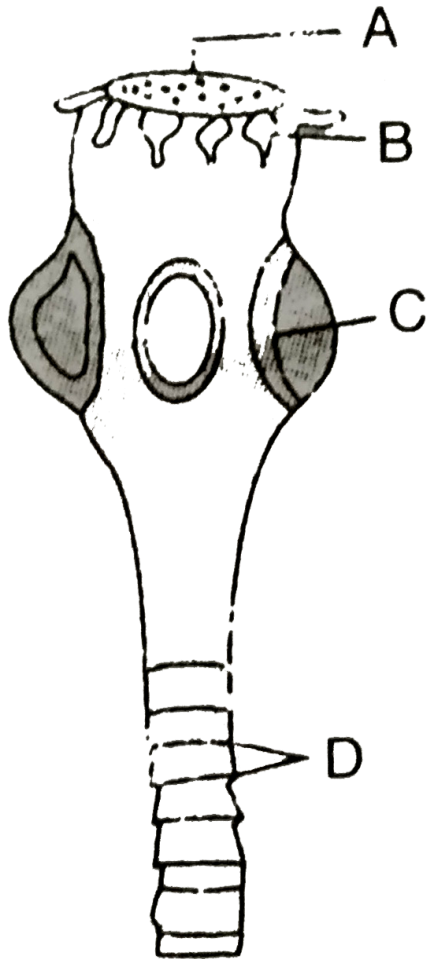
Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

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

the parts they indicate.



A. A-Rostellum

B- Hooks

C-Sucker

D-Proglottids

B. A-Suctorial mouth

B-Hooks

C-Sucker

D- Segments

C. A-Mouth

B-Tentacles

C-Sucker

D- Segments

D. A-Sucker

B-Hairs

C-Ring

D-Proglottids

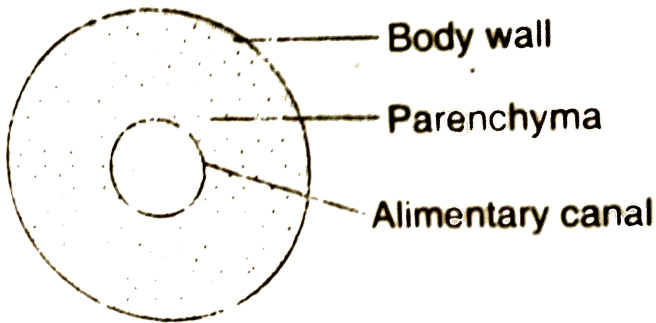
Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

61. The cross-section of the body of an invertebrate is given below. Identify the

animal, which has this body plan.



A. Cockroach

B. Roundworm

C. Planaria

D. Earthworm

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

62. Organs of excretion and osmoregulation in

Platyhelminthes are

A. Contractile vacuoles

B. Flame cells

C. Nephridia

D. Hepatic caecae

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

63. Which one of the following animals possesses high regeneration capacity?

A. Planaria

B. Taenia

C. Salpa

D. Periplaneta

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

64. One example of animals having a single opening to the outside that serves both as mouth as well as anus is

A. Octopus

B. Asterias

C. Ascidia

D. Fasciola

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

65. Roundworms differ from flatworms in having a

- A. circulatory system
- B. pseudoceol
- C. dorsal nerve cord
- D. circular muscle layer

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

66. Phasmids of *Ascaris* are

A. tactile

B. chemoreceptor

C. photoreceptor

D. 1) and 3)

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

67. Male *Ascaris* can be differentiated from female *Ascaris* by

- A. Pineal setas
- B. 50 parts of preanal papillae
- C. 5 pairs of postanal papillae
- D. all of them

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

68. The lips of *Ascaris* are

A. denticulate

B. cartilaginous

C. smooth

D. bony

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

69. Cuticle of *Ascaris* is noncellular and beneath the cuticle in *Ascaris* lies a thin epidermis having scattered nuclei and no separate cells, this epidermis is

A. multicellular

B. syncytial

C. aseptate

D. none of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

70. Excretory structures in adult *Ascaris* are

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

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

71. Moulting of Second instar larva of Ascaris occurs in

A. intestine

B. sand

C. blood vessels

D. lungs

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

72. Eggs containing the second state juvenile are

A. ootheca

B. embryonated eggs

C. fertilized eggs

D. unfertilized eggs

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

73. The final moult of the rhabditiform larva of *Ascaris* occurs in human

A. heart

B. liver

C. intestine

D. lungs

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

74. Second state larva goes on three week typical wandering tour. The course of travel is as follows,

A. Small intestine,liver, heart, lung

B. small intestine, lung, liver

C. small intestine, liver, lung, heart

D. liver, heart, lung, small intestine

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

75. Cleavage in the egg of Ascaris is

- A. holoblastic and determine type
- B. holoblastic and indeterminate type
- C. discoidal
- D. superficial

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

76. Which larval stage of *Ascaris* is infective?

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

77. Life span of Ascaris is

A. 6-9 months

B. 9-12 months

C. 4-10 months

D. 10-12 weeks

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

78. Which of the following sense organs is present in *Ascaris* are chemoreceptors and located in anterior part?

- A. pineal spicules
- B. pineal setate
- C. amphids
- D. copulatory Bursa.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

79. Cyclope is intermediate host of

- A. Planaria
- B. Echinococcus
- C. Dracunculus
- D. Ancylostoma

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

80. Oil of Chenopodium and drug named Alcopar are used in

A. Malaria

B. typhoid

C. tuberculosis

D. ascariasis

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

81. Filariasis is caused by

- A. *Taenia solium*
- B. *Fasciola hepatica*
- C. *Ascaris lumbricoides*
- D. *Wuchereria bancrofti*

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

82. The technical name of guineaworm is

A. Ancylostoma

B. Enterobius Trichinella

C. Dracunculus

D.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

83. Ascaris is

A. Monecious

B. Dioecious

C. Both

D. None of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

84. Which of the following is an unsegmented and viviparous worm?

A. Ascaris

B. Filaria

C. Taenia

D. Fasciola

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

85. The common name of *Ancylostoma* is

A. Pinworm

B. Whipworm

C. Hookworm

D. Guineaworm

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

86. Filarial larvae are found in man's (host)

A. smears of spleen

B. biopsy of liver

C. peripheral blood at mid night

D. smear of intestinal contents

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

87. Swelling of legs and scrotum occurs due to

A. blockage of lymphatic vessel by a

number of worms

B. accumulation of lymph in these organs

C. accumulation of dead and living worms,

lead to swelling

D. 1) and 2) are correct

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

88. Which of the following parts of the human body is least affected by filariasis?

A. scrotum

B. Leg

C. Mammary gland

D. Penis

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

89. Adult worms of *Wuchereria* are found in human

A. blood vessels

B. lymph vessels and lymph glands

C. veins

D. arteries

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

90. Ancylostoma causes

A. itching

B. inflammation of the skin

C. pulmonary infection

D. all of the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

91. Microfilariae are carried by

A. Sandfly

B. Culex mosquito

C. Anopheles mosquito

D. Housefly

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

92. Wuchereria causes a disease in which parts of India

A. Filariasis-South

B. Elephantiasis- Bihar

C. Elephantiasis- Karnatka

D. none of the above

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

93. In India, filariasis is transmitted by

A. *Culex fatigans*

B. *Anopheles culicifacies*

C. *Musca domestica*

D. *Aedes aegypti*

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

94. In *Ascaris* 3rd moulting takes place in

A. intestine

B. lung

C. liver

D. egg

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

95. Differentiating trait of *Ascaris* is

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

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

96. Sites of first, second and third moulting of *Ascaris* larva are

- A. soil, lung, intestine
- B. soil, alveoli, lung
- C. soil, intestine, lung
- D. liver, stomach, intestine

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

97. Which of the following penetrates through skin and enters the intestine

A. Ascaris

B. Tapeworm

C. Hookworm

D. Amoeba

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

98. The dioecious animal is

A. Liverfluke

B. Hookworm

C. Tapeworm

D. Earthworm

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

99. Ascaris is characterized by the

A. Absence of neither true coelom nor metamerism

B. presence of true coelom but absence of metamerism

C. presence of true coelom and metamerism (metamerisation)

D. absence of true coelom

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

100. The parasite which completes its life cycle in a single host is

- A. Fasciole hepatica
- B. Plasmodium vivax
- C. Taehia solium
- D. Ascaris lumbricoides

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

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

List I	List II
A Protozoa	<i>Pennatula</i>
B Aschelminthes	<i>Beroe</i>
C Porifera	<i>Monocystis</i>
D Ctenophora	<i>Wuchereria</i>
E Cnidaria	<i>Cliona</i>

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

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

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

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

102. What is the common between earthworm, leech and centipede?

A. These are hermaphrodite

B. These have no legs

C. These have a ventral nerve cord

D. These have Malpighian tubules

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

103. Trochophore larva is present in the development of

A. Earthworm

B. Nereis

C. Leech

D. Frog

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

104. Heart is absent in

A. Nereis and Amphioxus

B. Pheretima

C. Nereis

D. Amphioxus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

105. Parapodia are present in

A. Leech

B. Earthworm

C. Nereis

D. Housefly

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

106. Heteroneris is a

- A. another name of Nereis
- B. genus of an annelid
- C. asexual phase of Nereis
- D. sexual phase of Nereis

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

107. Leech secretes which of the following anticoagulant

A. Hirudin

B. Heparin

C. Serotonin

D. Histamine

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

108. The unique characteristic of phylum annelida is

A. coleom

B. nephridia

C. hermaphrodite

D. cingulum

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

109. First segment of annelids is

- A. prostomium
- B. peristomium
- C. cingulum
- D. parietal peritoneum

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

110. Blood pigment of annelids is

A. haemoglobin

B. cyanin

C. haemanin

D. haemocyanin

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

111. A trait common in Leech and Mosquito is

A. anticoagulant

B. asexual reproduction

C. cellular level of organisation

D. absence of asexual phase

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

112. Hirudinaria is

- A. omnivorous
- B. carnivorous
- C. herbivorous
- D. sanguivorous

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

113. Body cavity of annelids/Nereis is

A. schizocoel

B. enterocoel

C. pseudocoel

D. none of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

114. Number of eyes present on the prostomium of Nereis is

A. four

B. three

C. two

D. one

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

115. Which of the following is common in Annelida and Arthropoda?

- A. Basal nerve cord
- B. Dorsal nerve cord
- C. Ventral nerve cord
- D. Anterior nerve cord

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

116. Which is not correctly matched?

A. Annelida- Enterocoelomate

B. Arthropoda - Schizocoelomate

C. Platyhelminthes - Acoelomate

D. Nematelminthes - Pseudocoelomate

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

117. A) It is fresh water matamerically segmented prostostome

B) the clitellum is absent

C) Its larval form is Trochophore

D) It is unisexual

E) The nervous system is found in the epidermis

Which one of the above is true of 'Paddle worm'?

A. A, B and E

B. B,C and E

C. B,C and D

D. C, D and E

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

118. A pair of male genital pores in earthworm are present on the ventro-lateral sides of the

A. 14th segment

B. 18th segment

C. 10th segment

D. 15th segment

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

119. The stages between larval moults in an insects are called

A. pupae

B. instars

C. grubs

D. caterpillars

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

120. Which set includes pathogenic arthropods

A. Tse-tse fly, mosquito, flea-plague

B. Crab, Culex, spider

C. Anopheles, culex, cray-fish

D. Silver-fish, housefly, sand-fly

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

121. Which one is not a fish

A. Cat fish

B. Dog fish

C. Silver fish

D. Lung Fish

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

122. The desert locust would be living in isolation or near locality will depend upon

A. its spices

B. its kinds

C. its genes

D. its food and climatic conditions

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

123. Wasp, gilamonster, centipede, scorpoin and honey bee are

A. terrestrial

B. viviparous

C. social

D. poisonous

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

124. Glow worm is

A. mollusc

B. annelid

C. insect

D. helminth

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

125. Which of the following is a viviparous animal?

A. Prawn

B. Scorpion

C. Silverfish

D. Leech

Answer: B



126. Respiratory pigment in insects is

A. haemoglobin

B. cytochrome

C. haemocyanin

D. none

Answer: D



127. Which one is not an insect

A. Housefly

B. Butterfly

C. Spider

D. Moth

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

128. How many cocoons of the silkmoth *Bombyx mori* have to be boiled for one pound of silk?

A. 25000

B. 100

C. 1000

D. 2000

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

129. At a time a female *Anopheles* lays eggs singly in water, which are approximately

A. 40-100 eggs

B. 150-300 eggs

C. 100-200 eggs

D. more than 1000 eggs

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

130. Mouth parts of female Anopheles are suitable for

- A. chewing
- B. piercing and sucking
- C. chewing and cutting
- D. sucking

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

131. Which mouth part occurs in female Anopheles but not in males?

A. Proboscis

B. Mandibles

C. Antennae

D. Maxillae

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

132. Johnson's organs are present in

A. abdomen of housefly

B. head of cockroach

C. antenna of mosquito

D. none of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

133. Complete metamorphosis is found in

A. Bed bug

B. Locust

C. Mosquito

D. Silver fish

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

134. Proboscis is the

A. labium

B. labrum-epipharynx

C. hypopharynx

D. all of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

135. Which of the following are correspondingly the pathogen and vector of malaria?

A. Leishmania and sandfly

B. Plasmodium and Anopheles

C. Trypanosoma and rat flea

D. Trichomonas and blowfly

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

136. Aedes is the carrier of

A. dengue fever

B. malaria

C. yellow fever

D. both 1) and 3)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

137. Larva of Mosquito is

A. grub

B. maggot

C. wriggler

D. caterpillar

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

138. Which of the following insects is useful to man?

A. Dragon fly

B. Grass hopper

C. Moth

D. Termite

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

139. Which of the following is a secretion of insect?

A. Pearl

B. Honey

C. Lac

D. Coral

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

140. What is obtained from the body of insects?

A. Pearl

B. Sugar

C. Lac

D. Shagreen

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

141. Adult butterfly can ingest food which is

A. solid and liquid

B. only solid

C. only liquid

D. only gas

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

142. Silk is a secretion by silk worm from its special

A. fat bodies

B. malpigan tubules

C. poison

D. salivary glands

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

143. Rearing of silkworm is called:

A. apiculture

B. pisciculture

C. agronomy

D. sericulture

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

144. Who was the first to draw attention to the fact that bees communicate by means of definite movements now called "bee dances"?

A. T.A. Huxley

B. Andreas Vesalius

C. A.I. Oparin

D. Ernest Sptzner

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

145. Which scientist decoded the language of honey bee and was awarded Nobel prize for his work?

A. Carolus Linnaeus

B. Charles darwin

C. Karl von Frisch

D. William Harvey

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

146. "Royal jelly" is secreted by worker Honeybees. Name the gland which secretes "royal jelly".

- A. Labial gland
- B. Maxillary glands
- C. Mandibular gland
- D. Labral gland

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

147. In Honey bee drones (males) are produced from

A. unfertilized eggs

B. fertilized eggs

C. royal jelly fed larva from fertilized eggs

D. unfertilized eggs not cared by workers at

all

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

148. Which of the following are vector hosts?

A. Rabbit, snake, lizard, frog

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

C. Tse tse fly, Trypanosoma, sand fly,
leishmania

D. House fly, frog, sand fly

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

149. Best method for insect control is

A. mechanical control

B. physical control

C. biological control

D. both 1) and 2)

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

150. Bed bug transmits

A. typhus fever

B. leprosy

C. 1) and 2)

D. kala azar

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

151. Locusts are found breeding in India in

A. Uttar pradesh

B. Rajasthan

C. Kerala

D. Kashmir

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

152. Rearing of silkworm is done on large scale
in

A. china

B. India

C. japan

D. All of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

153. Yellow fever is transmitted by

- A. female culex
- B. female anophilies
- C. female aedes
- D. housefly

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

154. True and complete metamorphosis occurs
in

A. Silver

B. Bed bugs

C. Grasshoppers

D. Moths and mosquitoes.

Answer: D



155. From which stage of silk moth, the silk is obtained?

A. Adult

B. Caterpillar

C. Egg

D. Pupa

Answer: D



156. Book lungs are the respiratory organs found in

A. insects

B. crustaceans

C. millipedes

D. scorpions

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

157. In honey bees, the royal jelly is fed to

A. queen

B. drones

C. larva that becomes the queen

D. 1) and 3)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

158. Main function of halteres (reduced wings) on the metathroax of mosquito is to

- A. provide balance in flight
- B. speed up the light
- C. emit sound
- D. frighten enemies.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

159. Which of the following insects is regarded as greatest mechanical carrier of diseases?

A. Xenopsella

B. Musca

C. Cimex

D. Pediculus

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

160. Pollen basket occurs in Honey Bee on

A. prothoracic leg

B. mesothoracic leg

C. methathoracic leg

D. union of thorax and abdomen

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

161. In which bee, the wax glands are present in

A. worker

B. drone

C. queen Bee

D. both queen and worker bees

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

162. Which one is a tracheate group

A. King Crab- Scorpion- Housefly

B. Crab- Centipede - Cockroach

C. Spider- Peripatus - Mosquito

D. Bed bug- Sandfly - Silkworm

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

163. Arrhenotoky is parthenogenetic development found in

A. all insects

B. mosquitoes

C. butterflies

D. honey, bees, wasps and ants

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

164. Trilobites evolved in

A. precambrian

B. ordovician

C. silurian

D. cambrian

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

165. Silk fibre contains protein

- A. fibroin and sericine
- B. collagen and elastin
- C. fibrin and sericine
- D. chondrin and mucin

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

166. Most widely reared Honey Bee species of india is

A. *Apis mellifera*

B. *Apis dorsata*

C. *Apis indica*

D. *Apis florea*

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

167. Cray fish is

A. crustacean

B. edible fish

C. poisonous fish

D. mammal.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

168. Honey is acidic and mainly consists of

A. polysaccharides

B. disaccharides

C. monosaccharides

D. fats

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. 50 metres

B. 100 metres

C. 1000 metres

D. 2000 metres

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

170. Arthropods lack

A. jointed appendages

B. cilia

C. respiratory organs

D. segmented body

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

171. Common among Moth, Frog and Mosquito

is

A. body differentiated into head, throat

and abdomen

B. life history is carried out partly in water

C. larvae feed on a different type of food

D. skin acts on main respiratory organ

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

172. What is common amongst Earthworm,

Cockroach and Centipede?

A. metamersim

B. sexual dimorphism

C. chitinous exoskeleton

D. haemocoel

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

173. What is true about Nereis, Scorpion, Cockroach and Silver fish?

A. None of them is aquatic

B. They all belong to the same phylum

C. They all have jointed paired appendages

D. They all possess dorsal heart

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

174. Which one of the following groups of three animals each is correctly matched with

their characteristic morphological feature?

Animals

Morphological feature

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) Centipede, Prawn,
Sea urchin | jointed
appendages |
| (2) Scorpion, Spider
Cockroach | Ventral solid
central nervous
system |
| (3) Cockroach, Locust
<i>Taenia</i> | Metameric
segmentation |
| (4) Liver fluke,
Sea anemone,
Sea cucumber | Bilateral symmetry |



Watch Video Solution

175. In which of the following organisms

Malpighian tubule is found?

A. Honey bee

B. Frog

C. *Ascaris lumbricoides*

D. Rabbit

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

176. Which one of the following pair of items correctly belongs to the category of organs mentioned against it?

- A. Necessitating membrane and blind spot in human eye - Vestigial organs
- B. Nephridia of Earth worm and Malpighian tubules of Cockroach - Excretory organs
- C. Wings of Honey bee and wings of Crow - Homologous organs
- D. Thorn of *Bougainvillea* and tendrils of *Cucurbita* - Analogous organs

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

177. Karl von Frisch was awarded Nobel prize in medicine or physiology in

A. 1970

B. 1972

C. 1973

D. 1974

Answer: C



178. In which stage of its life cycle the silkmoth begins to produce silk fibre?

- A. 3rd instar larva
- B. 4th instar larva
- C. 5th instar larva
- D. pupa

Answer: D



179. Name one disease of mulberry silk worm caused by Protozoa an(Nosema bombycis)

A. Pebrine

B. Graseri

C. Flacheir

D. Mascardine

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

180. Centrolecithal eggs are characteristic of

A. Frog

B. Mammals

C. Insecta

D. Star fish

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

181. In which of these animals antennal gland functions as excretory organ?

A. Human being

B. Cockroach

C. Planaria

D. Prawn

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

182. The scientific name of Asian tiger mosquito is

- A. *Aedes aegypti*
- B. *Aedes albopictus*
- C. *Aedes taeniarhynchus*
- D. *Aedes albolineatus*

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

183. Life span of Honey Bee drone is

- A. 3--4 months
- B. 1--2 months
- C. 6--7 months
- D. 10-12 months

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

184. The larva of *Bombyx mori* is known as

A. nymph

B. trochophore

C. cocoon

D. caterpillar

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

185. A dorsal horn is present on theof mulberry silk worm (caterpillar)

A. 5th abdominal segment

B. 2nd thoracic segment

C. head

D. 8th abdominal segment

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

186. Worker Bees are :

A. sterile females

B. fertile females

C. when queen is absent then act as fertile
females

D. sterile drones

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

187. Peripatus is a connecting link between :

A. Annelida and Arthropoda

B. Coelenterata Porifera

C. Ctenophora and Platyhelminthis

D. Mollusca and Echinodermata

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

188. which one of the following is used as biological insecticide ?

A. Tiger beetle

B. Caterpillar

C. Silkmoth

D. Mazra poka

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

189. What is the genetic name of Sea hare?

A. Pila

B. Teredo

C. Aplysia

D. Sepia

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

190. Ink-gland is absent in

A. Loligo

B. Sepia

C. Octopus

D. Nautilus

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

191. Which set has different types of animals?

A. Sea cow, seal, whale, bat

B. King crab, cockroach, silver fish, spider

C. cuttle fish, cray fish, hag fish,

D. Sea feather, sea urchin, star fish

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

192. The method of induction of foreign particles between the mantle and the shell of pearl oyster for the simulation of pearl formation was introduced in Japan by

A. Mikimoto

B. Katu

C. Haeckel

D. Von Mohl

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

193. The most primitive mollusc and living fossil is

A. Neopilina

B. Chiton

C. Dentalium

D. Patella

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

194. Glochidium larva belongs to

A. Pila

B. Fresh water mussel

C. Cypraea

D. Loligo

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

195. The respiratory organs in a fresh water mussel are

A. pulmonary sac

B. book lungs

C. Gills

D. tracheae

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

196. Life cycle of liver fluke is digenetic. Its intermediate hosts are fresh water snails which are

A. Lymnaea and Planorbis

B. Pila and Lymnaea

C. Limax and Helix

D. Limax and Onchidium

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

197. Study of mollusca is called

A. Malacology

B. Conchology

C. Mammolgy

D. Mastology

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

198. The elephant tusk shell is

A. Dentalium

B. Limax

C. Cypraea

D. Nautilus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

199. Ink glands or sacs produce coloured pigment which is ejected out into the water and form smoke screen for offence and defence. Such sacs are found in

A. Sepia

B. Pecten

C. Mytilus

D. Teredo

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

200. The largest invertebrate is

A. Giant octopus

B. Giant squid

C. Giant snail

D. giant Claim

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

201. A triploblastic animal with bilateral symmetry in larval stage but asymmetry in adult is

A. arachnid

B. echinoderm

C. gastropod

D. bivalve

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

202. Visceral mass is characteristic of

A. arthropods

B. molluscs

C. echinoderms

D. All of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

203. Respiratory pigment of molluscs is

A. haemocyanin

B. haemoglobin

C. erythrocrucorin

D. none of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

204. An internal shell is absent in

A. Sepia

B. Loligo

C. Pila

D. Both 1) and 2)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

205. Osphradium of *Pila globosa* is

- A. chemoreceptor
- B. photoreceptor
- C. thermoreceptor
- D. tangoreceptor

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

206. A mollusc previously used as currency is

- A. Turbinella
- B. Dentalium
- C. Pila
- D. Cypraea

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

207. Study of (molluscan) shells is called

- A. conchology
- B. malacology
- C. entomology
- D. mastology

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

208. A rasping organ with transverse teeth and present in the buccal cavity of a mollusc is called

A. Dental plate

B. Radula

C. Tongue

D. Rasper

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

209. Pila respire by

A. ctendia

B. pulmonary sac

C. mantle

D. all of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

210. Torsion occurs in the visceral mass of

A. cephalopods

B. gastropods

C. scaphopods

D. pelecypods

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

211. Excretory organs of *Unio* are

A. Organs of Bojanus

B. Keber's organ

C. 1) and 2)

D. Malpighian tubules

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

212. One of the arms of a male mollusc is used to transfer sperms into the female. Which is this animal?

A. Pila

B. Loligo

C. Octopus

D. Teredo

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

213. Rectum passes through the heart of

A. Pila

B. Cockroach

C. Unio

D. Earthworm

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

214. Pearl producing Indian species is

A. *Pinctada vulgaris*

B. *Pinctada indica*

C. *Ostrea indica*

D. *Ostrea vulgaris*

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

215. Closed circulatory system occurs in

A. Snail

B. Cockroach

C. Cuttle fish

D. All of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

216. Trochophore larve occurs in

A. Annelida and Porifera

B. Coelenterata and Annelida

C. Mollusca and Coelenterata

D. Annelida and Mollusca

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

217. Whose secretion forms the pearl?

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

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

218. Eyes of pila/molluscs occur over

- A. Pseudopodia
- B. Ommatophores
- C. Cephalic tentacles
- D. Both 2) and 3)

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

219. Which of the following have eye structure nearest to that of vertebrates?

A. Insecta

B. Polychaeta

C. Cephalopoda

D. Crustacea

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

220. Ammonites fossil shell remains of

A. pelecypods

B. cephalopods

C. gastropods

D. scaphopods

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

221. Glochidium and Veliger both are the larval forms of

A. Pila

B. Nereis

C. Asterias

D. Bivalves

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

222. Asymmetry develops due to torsion in mollusc

A. Octopus

B. Pila

C. Teredo

D. Dentallium

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

223. The devil fish and sea hare are

A. Molluscs

B. Crustaceans

C. Coelenterates

D. Marine fish and mammal

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

224. Gill is monopectinate in

A. Unio

B. Chiton

C. Octopus

D. Pila

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

225. In Star-fish which has dual function of locomotion and respiration?

A. Axial sinus

B. Ampullae

C. Tube feet

D. Tiedmann's body

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

226. Automy is observed in

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

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

227. Development of blastopore into anus is seen in

A. Antedon

B. Octopus

C. Hydra

D. Nereis

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

228. Similarity between Echinoderms and Chordates is

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

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

229. Aristotle lantern is

A. a fresh water echinoderm

B. a masticatory apparatus connected with digestive system in sea urchin

C. a seive plate connected with ambulacral system in sea water

D. an ancient Greak ship lantern shaped structuer connected with balancing system of sea lily.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

230. Madreporite or sieve plate is found in

- A. sea hares
- B. sea lemons
- C. star fishes
- D. sea lions

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

231. In which of the echinoderm, the arms, spines and pedicellaria are absent?

A. Sea cucumber

B. Sea lily

C. Sea star

D. Sea urchin

Answer: A



232. Chief excretory matter in echinoderms is

A. ammonia

B. urea

C. uric acid

D. amino acid

Answer: A



233. In echinoderms skeleton is

A. calcareous

B. chitinous

C. siliceous

D. tunicin made

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

234. Water vascular system is originated from

A. ectoderm

B. mesoderm

C. endoderm

D. both 1) and 3)

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

235. Cuvierian organs are found in

A. Asterias

B. Holothuria

C. Echinus

D. Antedon

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

236. Internal endoskeleton of starfish is made up of calcareous plates called ossicles. Ossicles are derived from

- A. ectoderm
- B. mesoderm
- C. endoderm
- D. both 1) and 3)

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

237. Anus is absent in

A. Antedon

B. Ophiothrix

C. Holothuria

D. Echinus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

238. Pedicellaries are absent in

- A. Ophiothrix, holothuria, Antedon
- B. Echinus, Clypeaster, Echinocardium
- C. Pentaceros, Asterias, Astropecten
- D. Both 2) and 3)

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

239. Spines are absent in

A. Star fish

B. sea urchin

C. Brittle star

D. Sea cucumber and feather star

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

240. Which one is the common ancestral larval form of echinoderms, hemichordates and chordates ?

A. Tornaria

B. Bipinnaria

C. Dipleurula

D. Trochophore

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

241. Evisceration is found in

A. Echinodermata

B. Annelida

C. Coelenterata

D. Chordata

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

242. Deuterostomate and enterocoelomate invertebrate is

A. Pila

B. Ascaris

C. Aphrodite

D. Asterias

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

243. What is correct?

A. Blue-green alga is a kind of fungus.

B. Sea Horse is related to Dolphin.

C. Maiden Hair Tree is an angiosperm.

D. Sea Lily is an echinoderm

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

244. Diagnostic character of the phylum Echinodermata is the presence of

- A. spiny skin
- B. pedicellariae
- C. water vascular system
- D. All of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

245. It can regenerate entire alimentary canal

A. Fish

B. Bird

C. Amphibians

D. Sea cucumber

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

246. Find the odd example

A. Sea fan

B. Sea lily

C. sea urchin

D. sea cucumber

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

247. The radial symmetry is observed in

I. Platyhelminthes

II. Coelenterates

III. Aschelminthes

IV. Annelids

V. Echinoderms

The correct statements are

- A. ii and v only
- B. I,ii,iii and v only
- C. ii, iii and I only
- D. I, iii and v only

Answer: a



Watch Video Solution

248. In which of the following phyla, the adult shows radial symmetry while the larva has bilateral symmetry?

A. Annelids

B. Arthropods

C. Molluscs

D. Echinoderms

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

249. Who had given the hemichordata the status of an independent invertebrate phylum?

- A. Vander horst
- B. Dawydoff, Marcus
- C. Hayman
- D. All of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

250. Body of Balanoglossus is divisible into

A. head, neck, thorax and abdomen

B. head, trunk and tail

C. proboscis, collar and tail

D. proboscis, collar and trunk.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

251. In Balanoglossus, the mouth is present

- A. at the tip of proboscis
- B. in between the proboscis and collar
- C. in the collar
- D. in the trunk

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

252. Stomochord is a hollow outgrowth which arises from the roof of the buccal cavity. It is present in

- A. Chordata
- B. Cephalochordata
- C. Urochordata
- D. Hemichordata.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

253. Hemichordates have pharyngeal gill slits which are

- A. lateral in position
- B. dorsal in position
- C. ventral in position
- D. none of the above

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

254. Epidermis of Balanoglossus consists of

- A. a single layer of cells
- B. many layers of cells
- C. two layers of cells
- D. three layers of cells.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

255. Balanoglossus has

A. red blood

B. yellow blood

C. blue blood

D. colourless blood

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

256. Excretory organ of Balanoglossus is

A. kidney

B. body wall

C. glomerulus

D. gill

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

257. Respiratory pigment in Balanoglossus is

A. haemocyanin

B. haemoglobin

C. chlorocruorin

D. none of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

258. Tornaria, the larva of Balanoglossus which resembles with bipinnaria larva was first described by

A. J.Muller

B. Weismann

C. Hugo de Vries

D. Singer

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

259. Hemichordates resembles annelids in

A. body form and burrowing habit

B. circulatory system

C. larva form

D. body form, burrowing habit, circulatory system and occurrence of a free swimming larva

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

260. Echinoderms, hemichordates and chordates have a

A. different ancestral stock

B. common ancestral stock

C. similar nervous system

D. common external characters.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

261. Blood vascular system in hemichordate is

A. open

B. reduced

C. closed

D. absent

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

262. Balanoglossus possesses

A. Dorsal nerve cord

B. Ventral nerve cord

C. Both 1) and 2)

D. Spinal cord

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

263. Respiration occurs in Balanoglossus by

A. gill slits

B. general body surface

C. book gills

D. 1) and 2)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

264. Asexual reproduction occurs in Hemichordata by

A. Fragmentation

B. budding

C. fission

D. All the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

265. Proboscis gland in Balanoglossus is associated with

A. digestion

B. respiration

C. circulation

D. excretion

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

266. Connecting link between chordates and non-chordates is

A. Peripatus

B. Balanoglossus

C. Sphenodon

D. Tachyglossus

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

267. Which of the following animals belongs to phylum Coelenterata?

A. Sea horse

B. Sea hare

C. Sea pen

D. Sea cucumber

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

268. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

A. Sycon-Canal system

B. Starfish -Radial Symmetry

C. Ascaris - Flame cell

D. Prawn -Haemocoel

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

269. 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 and II

B. I and III

C. I, IV and V

D. III and V

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

270. Which of the following are most intelligent invertebrates

A. Insects

B. Birds

C. Angiosperms

D. Fungi

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

271. Which of the following are most intelligent invertebrates.

A. Crustaceans such as cray fish and hermit crab

B. Arachnidians like scorpions and spiders

C. Cephalopods such as squids and octopus

D. Echinoderms like starfish and sea urchin

Answer: C



272. Which one of the following species of bees is used for the commercial production of honey?

A. *Apis dorsata*

B. *Apis indica*

C. *Apis florea*

D. *Apis mellifera*

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

273. Munga silk worm feeds on

A. Shorea

B. Terminalia

C. Machilus

D. Morus

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

274. Which one of the following is a correct match

A. Filariasis- *Taenia solium*

B. Encephalitis - *Culex vishnui*

C. Malaria -*Phlebotomus* sp.

D. kala-azar - *Anopheles stephensi*

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

275. Which one of the following genus of insects prefer to breed in clean water and their larvae lie parallel to the surface of water

A. Anopheles

B. Culex

C. Aedes

D. Phlebotomus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

276. Which one of the following animal possesses gaint chromosome?

A. Drosophila

B. Mouse

C. Branchiomyces

D. Xenopsylia

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

277. In Prawn, excretion is carried out by

- A. Protonephridia
- B. Malphigian tubules
- C. Mushroom gland
- D. Green gland

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

278. An example of animals in which mesoderm occurs as scattered pouches between ectoderm and endoderm is

A. Filaria worm

B. Tapeworm

C. Earthworm

D. Lancelet

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

279. Which is the only phylum in the animal kingdom without any nerve cell ?

A. Porifera

B. Coelenterata

C. Annelida

D. Nematoda

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

280. In most simple type of canal system of porifera, water flows through which one of the following ways

A. Ostia → Spongocoel → Osculum →
Exterior

B. Spongocoel → Ostia → Osculum →
Exterior

C. Osculum → Spongocoel → Ostia →
Exterior

D. Osculum → Ostia → Spongocoel →

Exterior

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

281. Which of the following is concerned with asexual reproduction?

A. Gemmuies

B. Gametes

C. Gonads

D. Genitalia

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

282. 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



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Prawn, Scorpion, Locusta

B. Sponge, Sea anemone, Starfish

C. Malaria parasite, Amoeba, Mosquito

D. Earthworm, Pinworm, Tapeworm

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

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

A. House fly, butterfly, tsetsefly, silverfish-

Insecta

B. Spiny anteater, sea urchin, sea

cucumber-Echinodermata

C. Flying fish, cuttlefish, silverfish-Pisces

D. Centipede, millipede, spider, scorpion-

Insecta

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

285. Which one of the following are correctly matched with respect to their taxonomic classification?

A. House fly, butterfly, tse tsefly, silverfish-

Insecta

B. Spiny anteater, sea urchin, sea

cucumber-Echinodermata

C. Flying fish, cuttlefish, silverfish-Pisces

D. Centipede, millipede, spider, scorpion-

Insecta

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

286. Which of the following characteristics is mainly responsible for diversification of insects of land

A. Bialteral symmetry

B. Exoskeleton

C. Eyes

D. Segmentation

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

287. Body having meshwork of cell, internal cavities lined with food filtering flagellated

cells and indirect development are the characteristics of phylum

A. Coelenterata

B. Porifera

C. Mollusca

D. Protozoa

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

288. Which of the following features is not present in the in the phylum Arthropoda

A. Metameric -Segmentation

B. Parapodia

C. Jointed Appendages

D. Chitinous exoskeleton

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. ostia

B. oscula

C. choanocytes

D. mesencymal cells

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

290. An important characteristic that hemichordates share with chordates is

- A. absence of notochord
- B. ventral tubular nerve cord
- C. pharynx with gill slits
- D. pharynx without gill slits

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

291. Which of the following animals does not undergo metamorphosis

A. Starfish

B. Moth

C. Tunicate

D. Earthworm

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution