



# BIOLOGY

## BOOKS - MODERN PUBLISHERS

### BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

#### ANIMAL KINGDOM

#### Practice Problems

1. How do nektonic and benthonic animals differ from each other?



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Give one example of each of cellular and tissue organisation.



**Watch Video Solution**

3. What are deuterostomous animals? Give one example.



**Watch Video Solution**

4. What are protostomous animals? Give one example.



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Differentiate radial symmetry and bilateral symmetry.



**Watch Video Solution**

6. Define metameric segmentation.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. What are pseudocoelomates? Give one example.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Define haemocoel. Name two groups of animals in which it is present.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Name the respiratory organs of insect and scorpion.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. How do diploblastic and triploblastic animals differ from each other?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. What is the closed circulatory system?  
Name two groups of animals having this type

of circulation.



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Name the excretory organs of annelids and insects.



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Which types of nervous system is found in flat worms?



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** Define sexual dimorphism.



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** What is hermaphroditism? Name two hermaphroditism animals.



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** What are viviparous animals? Name non-mammal viviparous animals.



**Watch Video Solution**

**17.** What do you mean by poikilothermal nature? Name two groups of animals with such a condition.



**Watch Video Solution**



**18.** Define retrogressive matamorphosis. Give one example.



**Watch Video Solution**

**19.** What is hibernation? What is its significance?



**Watch Video Solution**

**20.** Name two endoskeletal elements.



**Watch Video Solution**

**21. What are choanocytes? Give their function.**



**Watch Video Solution**

**22. Why are sponges and coelenterates called diploblastic animals.**



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** Name of two types of pores on the body of sponges. Give their function.



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** Name a fresh water sponge and a ceolenterate.



**Watch Video Solution**

**25.** On which basis, the phylum porifera is classified?



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** Why is Euplectella called venus-flower basket?



**Watch Video Solution**

**27.** What are gemmules?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. Name the sponge having only spongin fibers as its endoskeleton.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Why is coelenteron called gastrovascular cavity?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**30.** What are cnidoblasts? Give their function.



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** Define polymerphism. Name one coelenterate showing polymerphism.



**Watch Video Solution**

**32.** Name two basic types of zooids of coelenterates. Give their function.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**33.** Name three classes of phylum ceolenterata.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**34.** Why is physalia called portuguese-man of war?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**35.** What are coral reefs? Which is sea is called coral sea?



**Watch Video Solution**

**36.** Give two peculiar characters of phylum platyhelminthes.



**Watch Video Solution**

**37.** Which types of animals are grouped in class Trematoda and Cestoda?





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**38.** Why are Fasciola and Taenia called digenetic animals?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**39.** Name three parts of body of Taenia. List their function.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**40.** What is apolysis? Give its significance.



**Watch Video Solution**

**41.** List two peculiar characters of phylum Aschelminthes.



**Watch Video Solution**

**42.** Give the habitat of Ascaris. List two differences between male and female Ascaris.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**43.** Give the scientific name of filarial worm.

How is it spread from man to man?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**44.** Name the locomotory organs in three classes of phylum Annelida.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**45.** What is clitellum? Give its function.



**Watch Video Solution**

**46.** What are annuli? What is their function.



**Watch Video Solution**

**47.** How does class polychaeta differ from other classes of phylum Annelida?



**Watch Video Solution**

**48.** Through the earthworm is bisexual, but even then always cross-fertilization occurs.

Give the reason.



**Watch Video Solution**

**49.** What are genital papillae? Give their position and function.



**Watch Video Solution**

50. Why is earthworm called nature's ploughman?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

51. What is Heteronereis?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

52. Name the anticoagulant found in the saliva of leeches.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**53.** What do you mean by sanguivorous mode of feeding?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**54.** Give the most important cause of success of insects.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**55.** List three peculiar characters of phylum Arthropoda.



**Watch Video Solution**

**56.** Name the excretory organs of crustaceans (e.g.prawn) and insect (e.g.cockroach).



**Watch Video Solution**



**57.** Why is peripatus called a connecting link between annelids and arthropods?



**Watch Video Solution**

**58.** List two differences between chilopods (e.g.centipede) and diplopods (e.g.millipede).



**Watch Video Solution**

**59.** Give two peculiar characters of class Insecta.



**Watch Video Solution**

**60.** Discuss sexual dimorphism in cockroach.



**Watch Video Solution**

**61.** How do you differentiate a butterfly from a moth



**Watch Video Solution**

**62.** What are pleopods? Give their function.



**Watch Video Solution**

**63.** What is caste composition in a hive of honey bee?



**Watch Video Solution**

**64.** Name a viviparous arthropod. To which class, it belongs to?



**Watch Video Solution**

**65.** List two differences between a spider and an insect.



**Watch Video Solution**

**66.** List two peculiar characters of phylum Mollusca.



**Watch Video Solution**

**67.** What is osphradium? Give its function.



**Watch Video Solution**

**68.** Why is Neopilina called a connecting link between Annelida and Mollusca.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**69.** What is pearl? Name the mollusc which provides most valuable pearl.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**70.** Which is the most advanced class of Mollusca. Give two examples of this class.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**71.** Discuss the mode of respiration in Pila.



**Watch Video Solution**

**72.** What is torsion? What is its effect?



**Watch Video Solution**

**73.** What radula? Give its function.



**Watch Video Solution**

74. Why are echinodermites called spiny-skinned animals?



**Watch Video Solution**

75. What are tube feet? Give their function.



**Watch Video Solution**

76. Which peculiar types of system is found only in the echinodermites?







[Watch Video Solution](#)

77. Similarity between echinoderms and chordates is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

78. Name the larval stage found in the life history of star fish and sea urchin.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**79.** Why is Antedon called living fossil.



**Watch Video Solution**

**80.** What is Aristotle lantern? Give its function.



**Watch Video Solution**

**81.** Give two peculiar characters of phylum Hemichordata.



**Watch Video Solution**

**82.** Why is Balanoglossus called a connecting link between echinoderms and chordates.



**Watch Video Solution**

**83.** List the diagnostic chordate characters.



**Watch Video Solution**

**84.** What is notochord? Give its function.



**Watch Video Solution**

**85.** What are urochordates? Give one example.



**Watch Video Solution**

**86.** List two characters of Cephalochordata.

Give one example.



**Watch Video Solution**

**87.** Why is Amphioxus called typical chordate?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**88.** Why is urochordates and cephalochordates called Protochordates?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**89.** What are vertebrates? Why are these called craniates?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

90. What are agnathans? Give one example.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

91. Give the feeding habit of petromyzon?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

92. Why is hemichordates called half-chordates?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**93.** Give the significance of Ammocoetes larva.



**Watch Video Solution**

**94.** How do pisces and tetrapods differ from each other?



**Watch Video Solution**

**95.** List three common characters of fishes.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**96.** List three differences between cartilage fishes and bony fishes



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**97.** Give two differences between a shark and a ray.



[Watch Video Solution](#)



**98.** Discuss sexual dimorphism in sea horse.



**Watch Video Solution**

**99.** What are peculiar about lung fishes?



**Watch Video Solution**

**100.** Which type of tail fin is found in cartilage fishes?



**Watch Video Solution**

**101.** What is significance of presence of lateral line sense organs?



**Watch Video Solution**

**102.** What are electric organs of electric ray?  
Give their function.



**Watch Video Solution**

**103.** Why is Latimeria called a living fossil?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**104.** Define catadromous migration of fishes.

Give one example.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**105.** Discuss the nature of skin in the amphibians and reptiles.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**106.** Why is frog called an amphibians animals?



**Watch Video Solution**

**107.** Differentiate between the nature of heart in an amphibian and a reptile.



**Watch Video Solution**

**108.** What is peculiar about the development of frog?





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**109.** Why are the fishes and amphibian called anamniotes?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**110.** what are amplexusory pads? Give their function.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**111.** Discuss sexual dimorphism in frog.



**Watch Video Solution**

**112.** List two differences between frog and toad.



**Watch Video Solution**

**113.** Why is there no marine amphibian?



**Watch Video Solution**

**114.** What are caecilians?



**Watch Video Solution**

**115.** What is paedogenesis?



**Watch Video Solution**

**116.** List two terrestrial adaptations in the reptiles.



**Watch Video Solution**

**117.** What is peculiar about the type of heart in the crocodiles?



**Watch Video Solution**

**118.** What is tortoise shell?



**Watch Video Solution**



**119.** List two differences between turtles and tortoise.



**Watch Video Solution**

**120.** What are hemipenes? Give their function.



**Watch Video Solution**

**121.** Define autotomy. What is its significance?



**Watch Video Solution**

**122.** Why does wall lizard not fall even while running on wall?



**Watch Video Solution**

**123.** List two differences between a lizard and a snake.



**Watch Video Solution**

**124.** Which period is called the 'age of reptiles'?



**Watch Video Solution**

**125.** List two mammalian characters of crocodiles.



**Watch Video Solution**

**126.** Define ornithology.



**Watch Video Solution**

**127.** List three flight adaptations in the body.



**Watch Video Solution**

**128.** Why are the birds called feathered-bipeds?



**Watch Video Solution**

**129.** What is peculiar about the lungs of the birds?



**Watch Video Solution**

**130.** What do you mean by cleidoic nature of eggs of reptiles and birds?



**Watch Video Solution**

**131.** Why are birds and mammals called homeothermal animals?



**Watch Video Solution**

**132.** What is peculiar about ostrich?



**Watch Video Solution**

**133.** Why is kite called diurnal bird of prey?



**Watch Video Solution**

**134.** Discuss sexual dimorphism in peacock.



**Watch Video Solution**

**135.** What is peculiar about the breeding habit of koel?



**Watch Video Solution**

**136.** List two peculiarities of owl.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**137.** What is pigeon milk? Give its function.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**138.** Name two types of glands present in the skin of mammals.



[Watch Video Solution](#)



**139.** List three peculiar characters of mammals.



**Watch Video Solution**

**140.** Why are reptiles, birds and mammals called amniotes?



**Watch Video Solution**

**141.** List two peculiar characters of prototharians.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**142.** What is evolutionary significance of duck-billed platypus?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**143.** What are metatherians? Give one example.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**144.** Give two flight adaptations in the bats.



**Watch Video Solution**

**145.** What are cetaceans? List of peculiartise of them. Give one example.



**Watch Video Solution**

**146.** Rabbit is called a coprophagous animals.

Why?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**147.** Give two peculiar characters of carnivores.

Give two example.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**148.** What are primates? List two peculiar characters of them. Give two examples.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**149.** List two peculiar characters of proboscids?



**Watch Video Solution**

**150.** Give three desert adaptations in the camel.



**Watch Video Solution**

**Ncert File Ncert Exercise Questions**

1. What are the difficulties that you would face in classification of animals, if common fundamental features are not taken into account?



**Watch Video Solution**

2. If you are given a specimen, what are the steps that you would follow to classify it?



**Watch Video Solution**

3. How useful is the study of the nature of body cavity and coelom in the classification of animals?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Distinguish between intracellular and extracellular digestion?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. What is the difference between direct and indirect development?



**Watch Video Solution**

6. What are the peculiar features that you find in parasitic platyhelminthes?



**Watch Video Solution**



7. What are the reasons that you can think of for the arthropods to constitute the largest group of the animal kingdom?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Water vascular system is the characteristic of which group of the following:

- (a) Porifera
- (b) Ctenophora
- (c) Echinodermata
- (d) Chordata

A. Porifera

B. Ctenophora

C. Echinodermata

D. Chordata

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

9. “All vertebrates are chordates but all chordates are not vertebrates”. Justify the statement.



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** How important is the presence of air bladder in Pisces?



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** What are the modifications that are observed in birds that help them fly?



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Could the number of eggs or young ones produced by an oviparous and viviparous mother be equal? Why?



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Segmentation in the body is first observed in which of the following:

- (a) Platyhelminthes (b) Aschelminthes (c) Annelida (d) Arthropoda

A. Platyhelminthes

B. Aschelminthes

C. Annelida

D. Arthropoda

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**14. Match the following :**



**View Text Solution**

**15.** Prepare a list of some animals that are found parasitic on human beings.



**Watch Video Solution**

## **Ncert File Ncert Exemplar Problems Multiple Choice Questions**

**1.** In some animal groups, the body is found divided into compartments with at least some organs/organ repeated. This characteristic feature is named

A. Sagmetation

B. Metamerism

C. Metagenesis

D. Metamorphosis

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Given below are types of cells present in some animals. Each one is specialized to perform a single specific function except

A. Choanocytes

B. Interstitial cells

C. Gastrodermal cells

D. Nematocysts

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**3. Which one of the following sets of animals share a four chambered heart ?**



A. Amphibian, Reptiles, Birds

B. Crocodiles, Birds, Mammals

C. Crocodiles, Lizards, Turtles

D. Lizards, Mammals, Birds

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**4. 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**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A. Pigmented skin

B. Alimentary canal with some modification

C. Viviparity

D. Warm blooded nature

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A. Cuttlefish, Jellyfish, Silverfish, Dogfish,  
Starfish,

B. Bat, Pigeon, Butterfly

C. Monkey, Chimpanzee, Man

D. Silkworm, Tapeworm, Earthworm,

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

A. Mesoglea is present between ectoderm and endoderm in obelia

B. Radial symmetry is found in Asterias

C. Fasciola is a pseudocoelmate animals

D. Taenia is a triploblastic animal

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

8. 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. Earthworms are hermaphrodites and yet cross fertilization take place among them.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**9. Which one of the following is oviparous ?**

A. Platypus

B. Flying fox (Bat)

C. Elephant

D. Whale

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A. Cobra

B. Viper



C. Python

D. Krait

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** Body cavity is the cavity present between body wall and gut wall. In some animals the body cavity is not lined by mesoderm. Such animals are called

A. Acoelomate

B. Pseudocoelomate

C. Coelomate

D. Haemocoelomate

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**Ncert File Ncert Exemplar Problems Very Short  
Answer Type Questions**

1. Identify the phylum in which adults exhibit radial symmetry and larva exhibit bilateral symmetry.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What is the importance of pneumatic bones and air sacs in Aves ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. What is metagenesis ? Mention an example which exhibits this phenomenon.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. What is the role of feathers ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Which group of chordates possess sucking and circular mouth without jaws ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Give one example each for an animal possessing placoid scales and that with cycloid scales.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Mention two modifications in reptiles required for terrestrial mode of life.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**8.** Mention one example each for animals with chitinous exoskeleton and those covered by a calcareous shell.



**Watch Video Solution**

**9.** What is the role of radula in molluscs?



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Name the animals, which exhibits the phenomenon of bioluminescence. Mention the phylum to which belongs.



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** Write one example for each of the following in the space provided.

(a) Cold blooded animal .....

(b) Warm blooded animal .....

( c) Animal possessing dry and cornified skin ..

.....

(d) Dioecious animal .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**12.** Differentiate between a diploblastic and a triploblastic animal.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**13.** Given one example each of the following :

(a) Round worm (b) Fish possessing poison



sting (c ) A limbless reptiles / amphibian (d)

An oviparous mammal.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**14.** Provide appropriate technical term in the space provided.

(a) Blood-filled cavity in arthropods .....

(b) Free-floating form of cnidaria .....

(c ) Stinging organ of jelly fishes .....

(d) Lateral appendages in aquatic annelids ....

.....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Match the following:



[View Text Solution](#)

[Ncert File](#) [Ncert Exemplar](#) [Problems](#) [Short Answer Type Questions](#)

1. Differentiate between

(a) Open circulatory system and closed

circulatory system.

(b) Oviparous and viviparous characteristic.

(c ) Direct development and Indirect development.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Sort out the animals on the basis of their symmetry (radial or bilateral) coelenterates, ctenophores, annelids, arthropods and echinoderms.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. There has been an increase in the number of chambers in heart during evolution of vertebrates. Give the names of the class of vertebrates having two, three or four chambered heart.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Fill up the blank space appropriately:



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Match the following:



 [View Text Solution](#)

6. Endoparasites are found inside the host body. Mention the special structure, possessed by these and which enables them survive in those conditions.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Match the following and write the correct choice in the space:



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Differentiate between:

(a) Acoelomate and pseudocoelomate.

(b) Notochord and nerve cord.

(c) Polyp and medusa.



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Give the characteristic features of the following citing one example of each (a)

Chondrichthyes and osteichthyes

(b) Urochordata and cephalochordata



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Mention two similarities between

(a) Aves and mammals , (b) A frog and

crocodile

(c) turtle and Pila



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**11. Name**

(a) A limbless animals

(b) A cold blooded animals

(c) A warm blooded animal

(d) An animal possessing dry and cornified skin

(e) An animal having canal system and spicules

(f) An animal with cnidoblasts





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**12.** Give an example for each of the following

A viviparous animal

(b) A fish possessing a poison sting

(c) A fish possessing an electric organ

(d) An organ, which regulates buoyancy

(e) Animal, which exhibits alternation of generation

(f) Oviparous animal with mammary of gland



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**13.** Excretory organs of different animals are given below. Choose correctly and write in the space provided:



(a) .....,

(b) .....,

(c) .....,

(d).....,

(e) .....,

(f) ..... .



**View Text Solution**

# Ncert File Ncert Exemplar Problems Long Answer Type Questions

1. Give three major differences between chordates and non chordates and draw a schematic sketch of a chordate showing those features.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What is the relationship between germinal layers and the formation of body cavity in case

in of coelomate, acoelomates and pseudocoelomates ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**3.** Comment upon the habitats and external features of animals belonging to class- Amphibia and Reptilia.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Mammals are most adapted among the vertebrates. Elaborate.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Higher Order Thinking Skills Very Short Answer Questions

1. All the chordates are not vertebrates. Why ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Herdmania does not has most of chordate characters in adult stage. Then why it is placed in phylum chordates.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Nematodes are called pseudocoelomates. Why ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Why no amphibian is marine in habitat ?



**Watch Video Solution**

5. How the frog and lizards tolerate extreme winter days ?



**Watch Video Solution**

6. What is haemocoel?



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Why the arthropods are most successful and maximum in number ?



**Watch Video Solution**

8. Give one difference between flame cells and nephridia.



**Watch Video Solution**



9. Define metameric segmentation. In which group of animals it is found ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Name the respiratory organs of insects, Prawns and king crab.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Higher Order Thinking Skills Short Answer Questions

1. Differentiate between Protostomes and deuterostomes.



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Name the excretory organs of flatworm, round worm, annelids and insects.



**Watch Video Solution**

3. Earthworm is hermaphroditic animal but always cross fertilization. Why ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Differentiate between poikilothermal and homeothermal animals.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Enlist four peculiar characters of coelenterata.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Differentiate between insects and spiders.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Enlist four peculiar characters of birds.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**8.** Tabulate four differences between cartilage and bony fishes.



**Watch Video Solution**

**9.** Discuss types of coelom found in members of kingdom Animalia.



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Enlist six characters of phylum Annelids.

Give three examples.



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** Write down the six characters of phylum

Mollusca. Give three examples.



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Discuss six characters of class Reptilia.

Enlist three examples.



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Write the class / phylum to which the following animals belong giving one reason for it :

(i) Euplectella

(ii) Nereis

(iii) Great white shark





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**14.** Enlist six characters of Cyclostomata. Give two examples.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**Higher Order Thinking Skills Long Answer Questions**

**1.** Enumerate the following characters in the animals :



(i) Symmetry

(ii) Body temperature.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Enlist the characteristics of phylum mollusca and give four examples.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Enlist the characteristics of class mammalia and give four examples.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Quick Memory Test True And False

1. Whale is largest fish known.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Ungulates include cud-chewing animals.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Rhinoceros is an even-hoofed mammals.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Cartilaginous fish have gill covers.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Spiders have 6 pairs of appendages.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Flatworms have true coelom.



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Sponges have tube-within-a-tube body plan.



**Watch Video Solution**

8. Snails and slugs have open circulatory system.



**Watch Video Solution**

**9.** Pseudocoel is found in flatworms and roundworms.



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Housefly have sponging mouth parts while mosquito has piercing-sucking mouth parts.



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** Tornaria is the larva of echinoderms while bipinnaria is the larva of Hemichordates.



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Aristotle's lantern is a masticatory apparatus of echinoids.



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Cephalothorax is formed only in crustaceans.



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** Sacculina causes parasitic castration in the crabs.



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** Smallest mammal is water shrew while tallest mammal is giraffe.



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** Eudynamis builds a fancy nest.



**Watch Video Solution**

**17.** Archaeopteryx is a connecting link between

:





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**18.** Kiwi is the smallest flightless bird.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**19.** Millipedes possess 70 to 100 pairs of legs.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**20.** The body of the molluscs is hard but is covered by a soft shell.



**Watch Video Solution**

**21.** The fertilization in majority of echinoderms occurs in open water.



**Watch Video Solution**

**22.** The echinoderms do not show any fundamental similarities with chordates.



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** Cartilage fishes are marine, have placoid scales and homocercal tail fin.



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** Protostomic plan is observed in annelids, arthropods and molluscs.



**Watch Video Solution**

**25.** Frog has 10 pairs and man has 12 pairs of cranial nerves.



**Watch Video Solution**

**Quick Memory Test Complete The Missing Links**

1. Radial symmetry means that the body of the animal may be divided into ..... equal halves.



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Animals with three primary germinal layers are referred to as .....



**Watch Video Solution**

3. Sponges have a body plan named as .....





**Watch Video Solution**

4. Animals without coelom are termed as .....

.



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Roundworms are with body plan known as

..... .



**Watch Video Solution**

6. The success of arthropods on land is due to

..... .



**Watch Video Solution**

7. The excretion in insects is by ..... .



**Watch Video Solution**

8. Fishes with cartilaginous endoskeleton  
belong to class ..... .



**Watch Video Solution**

9. The lateral line sense organs is to detect

..... .



**Watch Video Solution**

10. Poisonous snakes possess poisonous teeth

for injecting poison are called ..... .



**Watch Video Solution**



11. Pseudocoelom is found in .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. .... and .... have trochophore larva in their development.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. The precious marriage gift in Japan is .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Sexual phase of Nereis is called ..... .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Leech stores the sucked blood in ..... .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Autotomy and regeneration are peculiar characters of ..... .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. .... maintain a water current in the sponges.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Syncytial epidermis is found in



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Rearing of silkworm is called:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Tube feet of echinoderms help in ..... and  
..... .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Gill slits are covered by operculum in ..... .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. .... and .... are egg-laying mammals.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Balanoglossus belongs to .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Squirrels have chisel-like incisors for .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. The distinctive feature of Primata is .....



**Watch Video Solution**

26. The structure which separates the thoracic cavity from abdominal cavity in mammals is .....



**Watch Video Solution**

27. True coelom originated firstly in .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. A coral reef with central shallow lake is called .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Food storing cells of sponges are called .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Biradial symmetry is found in .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

31. Botryoidal tissue is filled coelom is found in  
.....



[Watch Video Solution](#)



**32.** In ..... of Mollusca, eye structure resembles to that of vertebrates.



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** ..... acts as a connecting link between Annelida and Arthropoda.



**Watch Video Solution**

**34.** Largest land animal is ..... while tallest animal is .....



**Watch Video Solution**

**35.** Duck billed platypus belongs to .....

While kangaroo belongs to .....



**Watch Video Solution**

**Quick Memory Test Choose The Correct Alternative**

1. Larva of many annelids is Trochophore/Glochidium.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Retrogressive metamorphosis is found in Amphioxus/Herdmania.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**3.** Metameric segmentation is main feature of Annelids/Arthropoda.



**Watch Video Solution**

**4.** Caecilians belongs to class Amphibia/Reptilia.



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Colloblasts are only in coelenterates/ctenophorans.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Internal buds of spongilla are called Gemmules/Gemmae.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Animals having a built-in thermostat to maintain constant body temperature are known as



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Period of dormancy in animals during winter months is called aestivation/hibernation.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**9.** Antennary glands are excretory organs of cockroach/prawn.



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Blue colour of blood of molluscs is due to haemocyanin/phycoerythrin.



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** Fishes and amphibians are anamniotes/amniotes.



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Copulatory organs claspers are found in males of cartilage fishes/bony fishes /both cartilage and bony fishes.



**Watch Video Solution**



**13.** Apes found in india is Gibbon/Chimpanzee /Gorilla.



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** Choanocytes are peculiar cells found in ctenophorans/sponges.



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** Sea horse is a bony fish/mammal.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Revision Exercises Very Short Answer Questions

1. Define deuterostomous condition.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What is pseudocoel?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Name the group as animal acting as connecting link between non-chordates and chordates.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Give one example of each : asymmetry, radial and bilateral symmetry.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Give one example of each : Acoelomates, Pseudocoelomate and Haemocoelomate.



**Watch Video Solution**

6. Give one example of each : Diploblastic, and triploblastic animals.



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Name the excretory organs of flatworms, annelids and insects.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Hermaphrodite animal is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. What is retrogressive metamorphosis?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**10.** Give another term of winter-sleep and summer-sleep.



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** Name of fresh water sponges and a coelenterata.



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Name the peculiar cell type found in Porifera and Coelenterata.



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Give the basis of which phylum coelenterata has been sub-divided.



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** What is polymorphism ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** Name the free living flatworms.



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** Which larva is found in members of both Annelids and Mollusca?



**Watch Video Solution**



**17.** Which type of mouth parts are found in cockroach, mosquito and house-fly?



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.** Name two social and polymorphic insects.



**Watch Video Solution**

**19.** List the chordate characters.



**Watch Video Solution**

20. Name two flightless birds.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. What are connecting links?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Name anti-coagulant in the saliva of leech.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**23.** Name the connecting link between annelids and arthropods.



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** Name two viviparous fishes.



**Watch Video Solution**

**25. METAMERISM**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. What are diploblastic and triploblastic animals?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. Name an animal group with an open circulatory system.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**28.** What are cold blooded animals? Give one example.



**Watch Video Solution**

**29.** Define coprophagy.



**Watch Video Solution**

**30.** What do you mean by viviparity?



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** Name the larval forms found in the life history of butterflies and house flies.



**Watch Video Solution**

**32.** What are the excretory organs of annelids and insects.



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** What is gemmule? Give its function.



**Watch Video Solution**

**34.** Give the scientific name of bath sponge.



**Watch Video Solution**

**35.** Name the sponge which is used as marriage gift and symbol of union till death.



**Watch Video Solution**

**36.** Why is coelenterata also called Cnidaria?



**Watch Video Solution**

**37.** Which type of body organisation is found in the coelenterates?



**Watch Video Solution**



**38.** Name the excretory organs in Platyhelminthes.



**Watch Video Solution**

**39.** What is apolysis.



**Watch Video Solution**

**40.** Define eutely.



**Watch Video Solution**

**41.** What is metameric segmentation.



**Watch Video Solution**

**42.** Why does the human blood not clot in the alimentary canal of leech?



**Watch Video Solution**

**43.** Define hemocoel.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**44.** Give one major difference between an insect and a spider.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**45.** What is Osphradium ? Write its significance.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**46.** Name the connecting link between Mollusca and Annelids.



**Watch Video Solution**

**47.** Which group of animals has stomochord?



**Watch Video Solution**

**48.** Give an example each of Urochordata and Cephalochordata.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

49. Which period is commonly called age of dinosaurs?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

50. What are patagia? Give their function.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

1. Differentiate between exoskeleton and endoskeleton.



**Watch Video Solution**

2. list unique features of sponges.



**Watch Video Solution**

3. Why is physalia called polymorphic animal.



**Watch Video Solution**

4. Differentiate between sharks and rays.



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Name the animal group having tracheae, book gill and book lungs as their respiratory organs.



**Watch Video Solution**

6. Which animal group have antennary glands, nephridia and coxal glands as their excretory organs?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. What is protogynous condition? Give one example.



[Watch Video Solution](#)



**8.** How does progressive metamorphosis differ from retrogressive metamorphosis?



**Watch Video Solution**

**9.** List three peculiar characters of coelenterata.



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** What is marsupium? Give its function.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. What do you mean by metamerism segmentation? Give one example.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Why does the blood not clot in the crop of leech?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**13.** Differentiate between centipede and millipede.



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** What is sexual dimorphism in cockroach?



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** List three characters of phylum Mollusca.



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** List four basic characters of phylum Chordata.



**Watch Video Solution**

**17.** List three characters of Insecta. Give one example.



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.** List two differences between sharks and rays.



**Watch Video Solution**

**19.** Give four peculiar characters of birds.



**Watch Video Solution**

**20.** What is peculiar about Prototherians?



**Watch Video Solution**

21. Name four groups of Eutherians?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Write flight adaptations in bats?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. List aquatic adaptations in whale.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**24.** Describe the peculiar features of digestive system in a typical bird.



**Watch Video Solution**

**25.** Write four salient features of Echinodermata.



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** Write four salient features of Porifera.



**Watch Video Solution**

**27.** Give four salient features of Arthropoda.



**Watch Video Solution**

**28.** Describe characteristic features of chordates.



**Watch Video Solution**



**29.** Differentiate between prototherians, Metatherians and Eutherians.



**Watch Video Solution**

**30.** What type of body plan do the following animals have :

Hydra, Sponge, Flatworm, Nematode, Jellyfish, Earthworm, Spiders ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** With which animal would you associate the following :

Carapace, malpighian tubules, medusa, flame cells, mantle, cephalothorax, crop, gizzard?



**Watch Video Solution**

**32.** List three important distinguishing characters of arthropods , reptiles , and mammals.



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** Write the general characteristic features of Nematelminthes.



**Watch Video Solution**

**34.** Give three reason why snail and Octopus are classified under the same phylum.



**Watch Video Solution**

**35.** Name the classes in which living vertebrates have been grouped.



**Watch Video Solution**

**36.** Write about cartilaginous fishes.



**Watch Video Solution**

**37.** Give characteristic features amphibians.



**Watch Video Solution**

**38.** Which of the characters distinguish lizards from the snakes?



**Watch Video Solution**

**39.** Give an account of egg-laying mammals and marsupials.



**Watch Video Solution**

**40.** List the characters of primates.



**Watch Video Solution**

**41.** Justify the statement " Mammals are the most successful and dominant animals today".



**Watch Video Solution**

**42.** Differentiate between lizards and snakes.



**Watch Video Solution**

**43.** How are the mammals advanced over the reptiles?



**Watch Video Solution**

**44.** Differentiate between cartilage and bony fishes.



**Watch Video Solution**

**45.** Give peculiar feature of hemichordates.  
What is their phylogenetic significance?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**46.** Enlist the unique features of phylum Annelids.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**Revision Exercises Long Answer Questions**



1. List the flight adaptation in the birds.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Give the diagnostic features of Mollusca.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Differentiate between cartilage and bony fishes.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Give the diagnostic features of Arthropoda.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Give the general characteristics of the vertebrates and list the distinguishing features of the classes under it.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Distinguish between : (a) Oviparity and Viviparity (b) Marsupials and Placental mammals.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. (a) Roundworm and Flatworm. (b) Lizard and Snake.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Discuss the general characters of class Mammalia.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Competition File Objective Type Questions  
Multiple Choice Questions

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

A. Ventral heart - Scorpion

B. Post-anal tail - Octopus

C. Ventral central nervous system - Leech

D. Pharyngeal gill slits absent in embryo -  
Chameleon

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. What is common between parrot, platypus and kangaroo?

A. Oviparity

B. Homeothermy

C. Toothless jaws

D. Functional post-anal tail

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. What is true about Nereis, scorpion, cockroach and silver fish ?

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. What is common among silver fish scorpion crab and honey bee

- A. Compound eyes
- B. Poison glands
- C. Jointed appendages
- D. Metamorphosis

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**



5. Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of all the chordates?

A. Presence of coelom

B. Pharyngeal gill clefts in early embryos

C. A diaphragm that separates thorax from abdomen

D. Dorsal nerve cord

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. One of the followings is a very unique feature of the mammalian body

A. Homeothermy

B. Presence of diaphragm

C. Rib cage

D. Four-chambered heart

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Animals have the innate ability to escape from predation. Examples for the same are given below. Select the incorrect example.

A. Enlargement of body size by swallowing air in puffer fish.

B. Melanism in moths

C. Poison fangs in snake

D. Colour change in chameleon

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**8.** 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**

9. Haemocoel is found in

A. Hydra and Aurelia

B. Taenia and Ascaris

C. Cockroach and Pila

D. Balanoglossus and Herdmania

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Group anamniota includes

- A. Reptile and birds
- B. Birds and mammals
- C. Reptiles and mammals
- D. Fish and amphibians

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

11. The excretory matter of bony fish as :

A. Urea

B. Protein

C. Ammonia

D. Amino acid

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

12. Study of reptiles is known as :

A. Serpentology

B. Herpentology

C. Ichthyology

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



**13. Identify a deuterostome**

A. Leucosolenia

B. Dentalium

C. Dugesia

D. Ophiothrix

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

14. Insinglass a type of by product of fish industry is principally used for

- A. Production of insulin
- B. Feeding cattle, pigs and poultry
- C. Clarification of vinegar, wines and beer
- D. Preparation of paint and varnishes

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

15. Which one of the following is egg- laying mammal

A. Whale

B. Platypus

C. Penguin

D. kangaroo

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** Book lungs are respiratory organs in

A. Scorpion

B. Prawn

C. Snail

D. Cockroach

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

17. The post-anal tail is present in

A. Chaordates

B. Vertebrates

C. Invertebrates

D. All of them

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.** Find the odd example

A. Sea lily

B. Sea fan

C. Sea cucumber

D. Sea urchin

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**19.** Statement A : All metatherians are placental mammals.

Statement B : All placental mammals have menstrual cycle.

A. Statement A is true and statement B is

false

B. Statement B is true and statement A is

false

C. Both the statements A and b are true

D. Both the statements A and b are false

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**20.** The radial symmetry is observed in

I. Platyhelminthes

II. Coelenterates

III. Aschelminthes

IV. Annelids

V. Echinoderms

The correct statements are



A. B, C and E only

B. A, B, C and E only

C. B, C, and A only

D. A, C and E only

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**21.** Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of subphylum Vertebrata?

- A. Doral tubular nerve cord
- B. Ventral muscular heart
- C. Presence of notochord in adult
- D. Presence of kidneys

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**22.** Which one of the following is correctly paired?

A. Trygon = monitor

B. Varanus= crow

C. Corvus = sting ray

D. Ichthyophis = limbless amphibian

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** In mollusca, eye is present over a stalk called

A. Osphradium

B. Ostracum

C. Ommatophore

D. Operculum

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** Which of the following has exoskeleton of scales and paired copulatory organ or pents ?

A. Shark

B. Lizards

C. Urodeles

D. Urochordates

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**25.** Daphnia is commonly known as

A. Clam shrimp

B. Fairy shrimp

C. Tadpole shrimp

D. Water fleas

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** Which of the following characters are present in class crustacea?

A. Cephalothorax, gills and appendage

B. Head, thorax, gills and appendages

C. Cephalothorax, book gills and  
appendage

D. Head, thorax, book gills and appendages

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**27. Canal system is a characteristic of**

A. Hydra

B. Sponges

C. Ascaris

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**28.** Haemocoel is found in

A. Echinoderms

B. Sponges



C. Arthropods

D. Annelids

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**29. Chamaeleon is a / an :**

A. Arthropod

B. Reptile

C. Amphibian

D. Bird

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**30. Scyphozoan medusa is commonly known as**

A. Sea urchin

B. Sea pen

C. Sea fur

D. Jelly fish

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** In which of the following animals notochord is not present

- A. Adult tunicate
- B. Branchiostoma
- C. Myxine
- D. Balanoglossus

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**32.** Which of the following biome has largest number of species ?

- A. Arthropoda
- B. Annelida
- C. Coelenterata
- D. Echinodermata

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** Mouth parts of mosquitoes are adapted for :

- A. Chewing
- B. Sucking
- C. Sponging
- D. Biting

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**34.** Which one of the following is not a characteristic of phylum Annelids?

- A. Pseudocoelom
- B. Ventral nerve cord
- C. Segmentation
- D. Closed circulatory system

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A. Echinodermata : Pentamerous radial symmetry and mostly internal fertilization

B. Mollusca : Normally oviparous and development through a trocophore 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

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



**36.** Which one of the following groups of three animals each is correctly matched with their one characteristic morphological features?

A. (a) (Animals) Scorpion, spider, cockroach,.....(Morphological feature) ventral solid nervous system

B. (b) (Animals) Cockroach, locust, Taenia ..... (Morphological feature) Metameric segmentation

C.(c) (Animals) Liver fluke, sea anemone,  
sea cucumber ..... (Morphological  
feature) Bilateral segmentation

D.(d) (Animals) Centipede, prawn, sea  
urchin ..... (Morphological feature)  
Jointed appendages

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**37. Ascaris is characterized by**

A. Presence of true coelom but absence of metamerism

B. Presence of true but coelom and metamerism

C. Absence of true coelom and presence of metamerism

D. Presence of neither true coelom nor metamerism

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**38.** The animals with bilateral symmetry in young stage, and radial pentamerous symmetry in the adult stage, belong to the phylum

A. Annelida

B. Mollusca

C. Cnidaria

D. Echinodermata

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**39.** Biradial symmetry and lack of cnidoblasts are the characteristics of

A. Starfish and sea anemone

B. Ctenoplana and Beroë

C. Aurelia and paramecium

D. Hydra and starfish

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**40.** Polyp phase is absent in

A. Hydra

B. Aurelia

C. Physalia

D. Obelia

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**41.** Among the following colonial insects are

A. Locusts

B. Mosquitos

C. White ants

D. Bugs

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

42. Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with its one characteristic and the taxon

A. (a) (Animal) Millipede (Characteristic)

Ventral nerve cord (Taxon) Arachinda

B. (b) (Animal) Duck billed platypus

(Characteristic) Oviparous (Taxon)

Mammalian



C. (c) (Animal) Silver fish (Characteristic)

pectoral and pelvic fins (Taxon) Chordate

D. (d) (Animal) Sea anemone

(Characteristic) Triploblastic (Taxon)

Cnidaria

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**43.** In which of these following phyla, while the adult shows radial symmetry, the larva shows bilateral symmetry ?

A. Annelida

B. Arthropoda

C. Mollusca

D. Echinodermata

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A. Human beings

B. Cockroach

C. Planaria

D. Prawn

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

45. Which of the following animals is unisexual

A. Tapeworm

B. Leech

C. Sponge

D. Earthworm

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**46.** In which of the following organisms, Malpighian tubules are found?

A. Honey bee

B. Frog

C. Ascaris

D. Rabbit

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

47. .... type of eyes are found in the insects :

A. camera eye

B. Red eye

C. Normal eye

D. Compound eye

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

48. Larva of jelly fish (Aurelia)

A. Planula

B. Polyp

C. Medusa

D. Blastula

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**49.** Poikilotherms are also known as

A. Isotherms

B. Ectotherms

C. Endotherms

D. Heterotherms

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**50.** Instead of tooth, baleen (hanging horny plates in mouth) are found in

A. Blue whale



B. Shark

C. Dolphin

D. Archaeopteryx

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**51.** Highest degree of polymorphism is found  
in

A. Protozoa

B. Cnidaria

C. Platyhelminthes

D. Arthropoda

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**52. Sea Mouse belongs to phylum**

A. Mollusca

B. Cnidaria

C. Arthropoda

D. Annelida

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**53.** Which one of the following animals belongs to Cyclostomata?

A. Channa

B. Loris

C. Dodo

D. Petromyzon

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**54.** An egg laying mammal is

A. Didelphis

B. Macaca

C. Ornithorhynchus

D. Macropus

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**55.** In sharks, one of the following is absent

A. Claspers

B. Placoid scales

C. Cartilaginous endoskeleton

D. Air bladder

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**56.** Comb plates are found in

A. Adamsia

B. Aurelia

C. Nereis

D. Pleurobrachia

**Answer: D**



Watch Video Solution

57. In echolocation, the animal that produces high frequency sound is :

A. Monkey

B. Butterfly

C. Bat

D. Squirrel

**Answer: C**



58. In which triploblastic animal coelom is absent

A. Platyhelminthes

B. Aschelminthes

C. Annelids

D. Arthropods

**Answer: A**





**59.** Royal jelly is secreted from

A. Hypopharyngeal glands

B. Salivary gland

C. Milk gland

D. Skin glands

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

60. A waxy substance produced by honey bee to repair combs is called

- A. Propolis
- B. Honey dew
- C. Nectar
- D. Sporopollenin

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

61. Which one of the following groups of animals is bilaterally symmetrical and triploblastic

A. Coelenterates (Cnidarians)

B. Aschelminthes (Roundworm)

C. Ctenophores

D. Sponges

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**62.** Which one of the following pairs of animals comprise 'jawless fishes' ?

- A. Lampreys and eels
- B. Mackerals and rohu
- C. Lampreys and hag fishes
- D. Guppies and hag fishes

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**63.** Peripatus is a connecting link between

A. Ctenophora and Platyhelminthes

B. Mollusca and Echinodermata

C. Annelida and Arthropoda

D. Coelenterata and porifera

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**64.** Phylum Protozoa is classified on the basis of

- A. Mode of reproduction
- B. Locomotory organelles
- C. Mode of nutrition
- D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**65.** Book lungs are respiratory organs in

A. Mollusca

B. Mammals

C. Arachnida

D. Earthworm

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**66.** Venom of cobra attacks

A. Digestive system

B. Immune system

C. Nervous system

D. Circulatory system

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**67. Which of the following is most poisonous?**

A. Chameleon



B. Glass snake

C. Heloderma

D. Horn toad

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**68.** Which of the following is a connecting link between mammals and reptiles

A. Peripatus

B. Balanoglossu

C. Ornithorhynchus

D. Archaeopteryx

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**69.** Ephyra' is the stage in the life cycle of

A. Physalia

B. Obelia

C. Sea anemone

D. Aurelia

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**70.** Egg of reptiles and birds are

A. Mesolecithal

B. Telolecithal

C. Polylecithal

D. Alecithal

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**71. Tube feet are locomotory organs of**

A. Spider

B. Reptile

C. Starfish

D. Cat fish

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**72.** Tissues are absent in the body of

A. Sponges

B. Annelida

C. Platyhelminthes

D. Arthropoda

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**73.** Worker bees are

A. Fertile females

B. Sterile females

C. When queen is absent then act as queen

D. Sterile drones

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

74. Which of the following feature is not common between Newt & Hemidactylus

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

B. Heart is 3-chambered

C. Head has one pair of eyes and tympanic membrane

D. Trunk has two pairs of limbs

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

75. Which one of the following mammals is not an odd-toed ungulate

A. Rhinoceros

B. Camel

C. Zebra

D. Horse

**Answer: B**





76. All flatworms differ from all round worms in having

- A. Triploblastic body
- B. Solid mesoderm
- C. Bilateral symmetry
- D. Metamorphosis

**Answer: B**



77. The snake eating snake is

A. Black cobra

B. King cobra

C. Rattle snake

D. Anaconda

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

78. The second largest aquatic vertebrate is :

- A. Blue whale
- B. Whale shark
- C. Sea elephants
- D. Dugongs

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

79. Limbless amphibians are called :

A. Paddle worms

B. Glow worms

C. Caecilians

D. Pin worms

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**80.** The second largest phylum in the animal kingdom is

A. Annelida

B. Arthropoda

C. Chordata

D. Mollusca

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**81. Siphonophora is the order in :**

A. Protozoa

B. Cnidaria

C. Porifera

D. Annelida

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**82.** Choanocytes form the lining of paragastral cavity in

A. Jelly fishes

B. Sponges

C. Helminthes

D. Echinoderm

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**83.** Which of the following shows polymorphism?

A. Physalia

B. Trypanosoma

C. Termite

D. All of these

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**84.** Secondary radial symmetry is found in

A. Cnidaria

B. Jelly fish



C. Echinodermata

D. Hemichordata

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**85.** Connecting link between Annelida and Mollusca is

A. Peripatus

B. Lepidosiren

C. Neopilina

D. Protopterus

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**86.** Bilateral symmetry, metameric segmentation, coelom and open circulatory system are the characters of

A. Annelids

B. Arthropoda

C. Mollusca

D. Echinodermata

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**87.** Correctly matched set of phylum, class and example is

A. Mollusca - Bivalvia - Pinctada

B. Protozoa - Mastigophora - Entamoeba

C. Arthropoda - Diplopoda - Scolopendra

D. Chordata - Cyclostomata -

Echinodermata

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**88.** Crocodile and penguin are similar to whale and dogfish in which one of the following features?

- A. Possess a solid single stranded central nervous system
- B. Lay eggs and guard them till they hatch
- C. Possess Bony skeleton
- D. Have gill stils at some stage

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**89.** How do you differentiate a butterfly from a moth?

A. Moth has feathery antennae butterfly

has club-shaped antennae

B. Moth has one pairs of wings but

butterfly has two pairs wings

C. Moth is diurnal and butterfly is

nocturnal

D. Moth has simple eyes but butterfly has compound eyes

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**90.** Which of the following match is correct

A. Cockroach - Crustacea

B. Pila - Pelecypoda

C. Spider -Arachnida

## D. Unio - Gastropoda

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**91.** Which of the following is not a character of chordates?

A. Ventral nerve cord

B. Road-like notochor

C. Pharyngeal gill slits



D. Belateral symmetry

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**92. Choanocyte are found in :**

A. Protozoa

B. Porifera

C. Coelenterata

D. Ctenophora

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**93.** Which of the following statement is correct regarding cockroach

A. Ventral nerve cord

B. Spiracles help in excretion

C. Phallomere is present in female cockroach

D. Compound eye is called ocellus

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**94.** Mushroom gland is a part of

A. Male reproductive sytem of cockroach

B. Female reproductive system of  
cockroach

C. Male reproductive sytem of rabbit

## D. Female reproductive system of rabbit

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**95.** Which of the following is incorrect for Pheretima ?





A. Genital papillae are present on 17th and  
19th segment

B. Male genital pores are present on 18th segment

C. Clitellum is present on segments 24, 25 and 26

D. Segment of earthworm are called somites

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

96. Cold - blooded animals fall under the category of

- A. Echotherms
- B. Psychrotherms
- C. Endotherm
- D. Thermophiles

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

97. Phylum Mollusca can be distinguished from other invertebrates by the presence of

- A. Bilateral symmetry and exoskeleton
- B. A mantle and gills
- C. A mantle and non-segmented body
- D. Shell and non-segmented body

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**



98. Air bladder is present in

A. Chondrichthyes

B. Star fishes

C. Actinopterygii

D. Flying fishes

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**99.** The basis of Protozoa classification is :

A. Measurement

B. Shape

C. Locomotion

D. Number of nuclei

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**100.** In which phylum of the body is segmented

A. Porifera

B. Coelenterata

C. Annelids

D. Mollusca

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**101.** Which one of the following is not a characteristics feature of sponge ?

A. Cellular level of organisation

B. Presence of ostia

C. Intracellular digestion

D. Body supported by chitin

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**102.** The pseudocoelomate among these is

A. Porifera

B. Annelids

C. Aschelminthes

D. Mollusca

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**103.** The limbless amphibian is

A. Ichthyophis

B. Hyla

C. Rana

D. Salamandra

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**104.** Which one of the following is not a mammalian character?

A. Presence of milk gland

B. Two pairs of limbs

C. Skin possessing hair

D. Presence of external ears called pinnae

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**105.** The flightless bird among the following is

A. Columba

B. Neophron

C. Struthio

D. Corvus

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**106.** Which one of the following animals possesses high regeneration capacity

A. Planaria



B. Taenia

C. Salpa

D. Periplaneta

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**107.** Organ of Jacobson helps

A. Touch

B. Vision

C. Smell

D. Hearing

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**108.** Cysticercus larva is formed in the history of :

A. Taenia

B. Plasmodium

C. Leishmania

D. Wuchereria

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**109.** Water vascular system is found in

A. Sea anemone

B. Sea pen

C. Sea cucumber

D. Sea horse

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**110.** Radula is found in

A. Pila sp.

B. Chiton sp.

C. Lamellidens sp.

D. Pinctada sp.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**111.** Which of the following is a catadromous fish

A. Hilsa sp.

B. Mystus sp.

C. Anguilla sp.

D. Channa sp.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**112.** Which of the following is an exclusively echinoderm character ?

- A. Radial symmetry
- B. Tube feet
- C. Mesodermal endoskeleton
- D. Coelom divided

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**113.** The phenomenon of torsion occurs in :

- A. Gastropoda
- B. Pelecypoda
- C. Cephalopoda
- D. Amphineurs

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

**114.** What will you look for to identify the sex of the following

A. Female Acaris - Sharply curved posterior end

B. Male frog - A copulatory pad on the first digit of hind limb

C. Female cockroach - Anal cerci

D. Male shark - Claspers borne on pelvic fins



**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**115.** which one of the following have the highest number of species in nature ?

A. Fungi

B. Insects

C. Birds

D. Angiosperms

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**116.** Which one of the following groups of animals is correctly matched with its one characteristic feature without even a single exception

A. Reptile : Possess 3-chambered heart with one incompletely divided ventricle

B. Chordates : Possess a mouth provided with an upper and a lower jaw

C. Chondrichthyes : Posses cartilaginous endoskeleton

D. Mammalia : Give birth to youngones

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

117. Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with its particular named taxonomic category

- A. Tiger - tigris, the species
- B. Cuttlefish - Mollusca, a class
- C. Human - Primata, the family
- D. Houefly - Musca, an order

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**118.** 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**

**119.** Which of the following does not have an excretory system

A. Myxine

B. Carcharodon

C. Balanoglossus

D. Asterias

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**120.** Among the following which one is not a deuterostome?

A. Sea urchin

B. Earthworm

C. Sand dollar

D. Ichthyophis

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**121.** The most recently discovered animal phylum is :

A. Concentricycloidea

B. Pognophora



C. Lorcifera

D. Ctenophora

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**122.** Chondrichthyes is characterised by

A. Placoid scales

B. Ventral mouth

C. Ctenoid scales and ventral mouth

D. Placoid scales and ventral mouth

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**123.** One of the world's most poisonous fish toxins is released by

A. Clown fish

B. Sword fish

C. Eel fish

D. Puffer fish

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**124.** Self fertilisation is seen in

A. Ascaris

B. Pheretima

C. Cockroach

D. Fasciola

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**125.** Organisms capable of maintaining constant body temperature are:

- A. Stenothermal
- B. Homeothermal
- C. Poikilothermal
- D. Confermers

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**126.** Which of the following is a pseudocoelomate?

A. Roundworm

B. Flatworm

C. Tapeworm

D. Hydatid worm

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**127.** Mouth develops first in the embryo and anus is formed later in

- A. Deuterostomes
- B. Protostomes
- C. Echinoderms
- D. Chordates

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**128.** Laurer's canal is found in

- A. Fasciola
- B. Ascaris
- C. Sea anemone
- D. Sea horse

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

**129.** The stages between larval moults in an insects are called

A. Pupae

B. Instars

C. Grubs

D. Caterpillars

**Answer: B**





**130.** Which one belongs to the class of sea hare

Or Itbr Which of the following belongs to the class gastropoda

A. Clam

B. Cuttle fish

C. Snail

D. Mussel

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**131.** Which of the following is not a characteristic features of arthropods

- A. Jointed appendages
- B. Unsegmented body
- C. Moulting
- D. Articulated exoskeleton

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**132.** Animals that rely on the heat from the environment , rather than of metabolism, to raise their body temperature are, in the strict sense, called

- A. Ectothermic
- B. Poikilothermic
- C. Homeothermic

D. Endothermic

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**133.** 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**

**134.** Consider the following statements with respect to haracteristic features of the kingdom

of the above statements

Aln animalia the mode of nutrition is autotrophic

B In monera the nuclear membrane is present

C In protista the cell type is prokaryotic

D In plantae the cell wall is present

A. A alone is correct

B. B alone is correct

C. C is alone correct

D. D alone is correct

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**135.** Choose the correct pair

A. Radial symmetry-Coelenterates

B. Coelomates-Aschelminthes

C. Metamerism-Mollusca

D. Triploblastic-sponges

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**136.** Which among these is not homeotherm ?

A. Apterodytes

B. Testudo

C. Delphinus

D. Neophron

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**137.** 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. A and C are wrong

B. A alone is correct

C. C is alone correct

D. C and D are wrong

**Answer: B**



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

A. Flying fish, cuttle fish, silver fish-Pisces

B. Centipede, millipede, spider, scorpion-  
Insecta

C. Housefly, butterfly, tse tsefly, silverfish-  
Insecta

D. Spiny ant eater, sea urchin, sea cucumber-Echinodermata

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**139.** Which group of animals belong to the same phylum?

A. Malarial, parasite, Amoeba, Mosquito

B. Earthworm, pinworm, tapeworm

C. Prawn, scorpion, Locusta

D. Sponges, anemone, starfish

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**140.** One of the representative of Phylum arthropoda is

A. Cuttle fish

B. Silver fish

C. Puffer fish

D. Flying fish

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**141.** Which of the following animals lack alimentary canal (complete digestive system)?

A. Earthworm

B. Jelly fish

C. Insect

D. Fishes

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**142.** Name the character of phylum aschelminthes which differentiates it from all other phyla of kingdom animalia?

A. Parasitic mode

B. Round in shape

C. Pseudocoelomate

D. Bilateral symmetry

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**143.** Which of the following is an oviparous mammal ?

A. Balaenoptera

B. Delphinus

C. Pteropus

D. Ornithorhynchus

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**144.** Torsion is the characteristic of:

A. Gastropoda

B. Pelecypoda



C. Cephalopoda

D. Amphinura

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**145.** Planaria possesses high capacity of

A. Alternation of generation

B. Bioluminescence

C. Metamorphosis

## D. Regeneration

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**146.** A marine cartilaginous fish that can produce electric current is

A. Trygon

B. Scoliodon

C. Pristis

D. Torpedo

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**147.** Select the Taxon mentioned that represents both marine and fresh water species

A. Cephalochdata

B. Cnidaria

C. Echinodermata

D. Ctenophora

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**148.** Which of the following characteristics is mainly responsible for diversification of insects on land?

A. Segmentation

B. Belateral symmetry

C. Exoskeleton

D. Eyes

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**149.** Which of the following endoparasites of humans does show viviparity

A. *Ancylostoma duodenale*

B. *Enterobius vermicularis*

C. *Trichinella spiralis*

D. *Ascaris lumbricoides*

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**150.** Which of the following animals is not viviparous?

A. Flying fox (Bat)

B. Elephant

C. Platypus

D. Whale

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**151.** The jawless vertebrate is

Or

A jawless fish, which lays eggs in fresh water

and whose ammocoetes larva after metamorphosis return to the ocean is

- A. Eptatretus
- B. Myxine
- C. Neomyxine
- D. Petromyzon

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**



**152.** The chitinous exoskeleton of arthropods is formed by the polymerisation of :

A. Keratin sulphate and chondroitin

sulphate

B. D- Glucosamine

C. N-Acetyl glucosamine

D. Lipoglycans

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**153.** Metagenesis refers to

A. Presence of different morphic forms

B. Alternation of generation between  
asexual and sexual phases

C. Occurrence of drastic changes in form  
during post-embryonic development

D. Presence of segmented body and  
parthenogenetic reproduction

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**154.** Body having meshwork of cell, internal cavities lined with food filtering flagellated cells and indirect development are the characteristics of phylum

A. Porifera

B. Coelenterata

C. Mollusca

## D. Protozoa

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**155.** Flame cells of flatworms help in

(i) Osmoregulation (ii) Digestion

(iii) Reproduction (iv) Excretion

(v) Bioluminescence ,

**A.** Only (ii) is correct

B. (i) and (iv) are correct

C. Only (iii) is correct

D. (i) and (v) are correct

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**156.** Read the statements regarding

echinoderms and choose the correct option (i)

All are marine with organ system level of

organisation (ii) Adults are bilaterally

symmetrical (iii) They are dioecious (iv)  
Fertilization is internal an indirect  
development is observed (v) Truploblastic and  
scoelomate animals

A. (i) and (iii) are correct

B. (v) alone is correct

C. (ii) and (v) are correct

D. (i) and (v) are correct

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**157.** This class of animals are all ectoparasites on some fishes

A. Amphibia

B. Osteichthyes

C. Reptilia

D. Cyclostomata

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**158.** सही कथन का चयन कीजिए

A. All pisces have gills covered by an operculum

B. All mammals are viviparous

C. All cyclostomes do not have jaws and paired fins

D. All reptiles have a three - chambered heart.

**Answer: C**







[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**160.** Which of the following features is not present in *Periplaneta americana*?

A. Metamerically - Segmented body

B. Schizocoelom as body cavity

C. Intermediate and radial cleavage during embryonic development

D. Exoskeleton compound of N-Acetyl glucosamine

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**161.** Which is the National Aquatic Animal of India ?

- A. Sea horse
- B. Gangetic shark
- C. River Dolphin
- D. Blue whale

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**162.** Which of the following characteristics is not shared by birds and mammals

- A. Warm-blooded nature
- B. Ossified endoskeleton
- C. Breathing using lungs
- D. Viviparity

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A. Ostia

B. Oscula

C. Choanocytes

D. Mesenchymal cells

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**164.** Which among these is correct combination of aquatic mammals

- A. Seals, dolphins, sharks
- B. Dolphins, seals, Trygon
- C. Whale, dolphines, seals
- D. Trygon, whales, seals

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**165.** 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**

**166.** Identify the vertebrate group of animals characterised by crop and gizzard in its digestive system

A. Amphibia

B. Aves

C. Reptilia

D. Osteichthyes



**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**167.** Which one of these animals is not a homeotherm ?

A. Macropus

B. Camelus

C. Chelone

D. Psittacula

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**168.** Which of the following animals does not undergo metamorphosis

A. Earthworm

B. Moth

C. Tunicate

D. Starfish

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

## Competition File Objective Type Questions Main Examination Questions

1. Differentiate following on the basis of characters asked in the subparts :
  - (a) Human/Bird (number of condyles)
  - (b) Whale and shark (number of respiratory apparatus and position)

(c) Sea anemone/Ctenophora (symmetry)

(d) Crocodile/Toad (number of characters of heart)

(e) Moth/Butterfly (wings in sitting position).



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Whale, Peacock, Bat, Earthworm, Starfish, House lizard, scorpion, Lizard. In the animal :

(i) which one is different in symmetry and what is its symmetry?

(ii) Which animals belongs to some class and

phylum?

(iii) Which animals have three ear ossicles. Give sequence of sound conduction in them.

(iv) Which animals belongs to same phylum?

(v) Which two animals are poisonous? Give their class an phylum.



**Watch Video Solution**

3. Differentiate ctenophora and Echinodermata according to their body organisation and body symmetry.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. (i) Match the contents of Column I with those of Column II :



(ii) For Column I, in Column II some terms are not matching. Write the name of any one with its phylum.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Match the columns and answer the question given below :



(a) Which characters of column-II are common among the animals of column-I?

(b) Which characters of column-III are mismatched with column-I and these characters are mismatched?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Which one of the following statements is totally wrong about the occurrence of notochord, while the other three are correct?

A. (a) It is absent throughout life in humans from the very beginning.

B. (b) It is present throughout life in Amphioxus.

C. (c) It is present only in larva tail in Ascidians.

D. (d) It is replaced by vertebral column in adult frog.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



7. Which one of the following pairs of animals are similar to each other pertaining to the feature stated against them

A. Pteropus and Ornithorhynchus-  
Viviparity.

B. Garden lizard and Crocodile-Three  
chambered heart.

C. Ascaris and Ancylostoma-Metameric  
segmentation.

D. Sea horse and flying fish-Cold blooded

(Poikilothermal)

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**8.** Which one of the following categories of animals, is correctly described with no single exception in it ?

- A. All reptiles possess scales, have a three-chambered heart and cold blooded.
- B. All bony fishes have four pairs of gills and an operculum on each side.
- C. All sponges are marine and have collar cells.
- D. All mammals are viviparous and possess diaphragm for breathing.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

9. Which one of the following organisms is scientifically correctly named. Corretly printed according to the Intermtational Rules, of Nomenclature, and correctly described

A. *Musca domestica*-the common house lizard, a reptile.

B. *Plasmodium falciparum*-A protozoan pathogen causing most serious type of malaria.

C. *Felis tigris*-the Indian tiger, well protected in Gir forests.

D. *E. coli*-Full name *Entamoeba coli*, a common occurring bacterium in human intestine.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

10. Which one of the following option gives the correct categorization of six animals according to nitrogenous waste they give out?

A. (a) (Ammonotelic) Pigeon, humans  
(Ureotelic) Aquatic amphibia, lizards  
(Uricotelic) Cockroach, frog.

B. (b) (Ammonotelic) Frog, lizards  
(Ureotelic) Aquatic amphibia, humans  
(Uricotelic) Cockroach, pigeon.

C. (c)(Ammonotelic) Aquatic amphibia

(Ureotelic) Frog, humans (Uricotelic)

Pigeon, lizard, Cockroach.

D. (d)(Ammonotelic) Aquatic amphibia

(Ureotelic) Cockroach, humans

(Uricotelic) Frog, Pigeon, lizard.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

Competition File Objective Type Questions  
Assertion Type Questions

1. Assertion : Metamorphosis in frog said to be progressive.

Reason : Metamorphosis in frog is controlled by thyroxin hormone.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true  
and Reason is correct explanation of  
Assertion



B. If both Assertion and Reason are true  
but Reason is not correct explanation of  
Assertion

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Assertion: Lung fishes (e.g Protopterus) act as connecting link between fishes and amphibians.

Reason : These have charactes of both fishes and amphibians.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of

## Assertion

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**3. Assertion :** Amphibians have thin, moist, glandular and vascular skin.

**Reason :** Amphibians respire through their skin.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. Assertion : Birds have pneumatic bones.

Reason : Birds reduce their body weight for normal flight.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Assertion :Camels are commonly called ship of desert.

Reason : Camels have large number of water cells in their stomach to store the water for emergency function.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. Assertion : Silver fish shows complete metamorphosis.

Reason : In the life history of silver fish, there are four stages : Egg to Larva to Pupa to Adult

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of



Assertion

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Assertion. Cold-blooded animals do not have fat layer.

Reason. They use their fat in metabolism during hibernation.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true  
and Reason is correct explanation of  
Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true  
but Reason is not correct explanation of  
Assertion

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**8. Assertion :** Bats and whales are classified as mammals

**Reason :** Bats and whales have four-chambered heart

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of

## Assertion

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

9. Assertion : All birds, except the ones like koel (cuckoo) build nests for retiring and taking rest during night time (day time for nocturnal)

Reason : Koel lays its eggs in the nests of tailor bird.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**10. Assertion :** Tapeworm, roundworm and pinworm are endoparasites of human intestine.

**Reason :** Improperly cooked food is the source of all intestinal infections.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of

Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true  
but Reason is not correct explanation of  
Assertion

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**11. Assertion :** The honey bee queen copulates only once in her life time.

**Reason :** The honey bee queen can lay fertilized as well as unfertilized eggs.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion



C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Assertion: The duck-billed platypus and the spiny anteater, both are egg-laying animals yet they are grouped under mammals.

Reason: Both of them have seven cervical vertebrae and 12 pairs of cranial nerves.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Assertion : Euglena is a plant due to presence of chlorophyll.

Reason : Euglena cannot be classified on the basis of two kingdom system.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of

Assertion

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** Assertion : Bats and whales are classified as mammals

Reason : Bats and whales have four-chambered heart

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**15. Assertion :** The honey bee queen copulates only once in her life time.

**Reason :** The honey bee queen can lay fertilized as well as unfertilized eggs.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of

## Assertion

C. If Assertion is true but Reason is false .

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**Competition File Objective Type Questions  
Additional Multiple Choice Questions**

1. Which one of the following is not a living fossil?

A. King crab

B. Sphenodon

C. Archaeopteryx

D. Peripatus

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**



2. Annual migration does not occur in the case of

A. Salmon

B. Siberian crane

C. Salamander

D. Arctic tern

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A. Cnidaria - Bonellia, Physalia, Aurelia

B. Platyhelminthes - Planaria, Schistosoma,  
Enterobius

C. Mollusca - Loligo, Teredo, Octopus

D. Porifera - Spongilla, Euplectella,  
Pennatula

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

4. Metameric segmentation is the characteristic of

A. Platyhelminthes and Arthropoda

B. Echinodermata and Annelids

C. Annelids and Arthropoda

D. Mollusca and Chordata

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

5. Biradial symmetry and lack of cnidoblasts are the characteristics of

A. Starfish and sea anemone

B. Ctenoplana and Beroë

C. Aurelia and Paramecium

D. Hydra and starfish

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. In which one of the following sets of animals do all the four give birth to young ones

A. Lion, Bat, Whale, Ostrich

B. Platypus, Penguin, Bat, Hippopotamus

C. Shrew, Bat, Cat, Kiwi

D. Kangaroo, Hedgehog, Dolphin, Loris

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Which one of the following has an open circulatory system ?

A. Hirudinaria

B. Octopus

C. Pheretima

D. Periplaneta

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

8. In mollusca, eye is present over a stalk called

A. Ostracum

B. Operculum

C. Ommatophores

D. Osphradium

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

9. All mammals without any exception are characterized by

A. Viviparity and biconcave red blood cells

B. Extra-abdominal testes and 4-chambered heart

C. Heterodont teeth and 12 pairs of cranial nerves

D. A muscular diaphragm and milk producing glands



**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**10. Commercial pearl is formed by :**

A. Oyster

B. Octopus

C. Lamellidens

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Which is incorrect

A. Oligochaeta - Pheretima

B. Hirudinea - Hirudo

C. Nematoda - Ascaris

D. Polychaeta - Lumbricus

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Which of the following classes exhibits Polymorphism?

A. Hydrozoa

B. Scyphozoa

C. Calcarea

D. Polychaeta

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**13. Illicium is modification of :**

A. Dorsal fin

B. Caudal fin

C. Scales

D. Ist dorsal spine

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

14. A poisonous lizard is

A. Varanus

B. Chamaeleon

C. Ancistrodon

D. Heloderma

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

15. Pseudocoelom occurs in :

A. *Ascaris*

B. *Taenia solium*

C. *Fasciola hepatica*

D. *Planaria*

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

16. Which of the following statement is true?

A. All living members of class Cyclostomata are parasites of some fishes

B. There are about 2000 species in the class Osteichthyes

C. Cliona belongs to the subphylum Cephalochordata

D. Arthropoda are diploblastic animals

**Answer: A**

---



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. The internal buds of fresh water sponges are otherwise called

A. Choanocyte

B. Gemmule

C. Osculum

D. Blastula

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)



**18.** Which of the following statements is/are not true

A. In Urochordata, notochord is present only in larval tail.

B. In Cephalochordata, notochord extends from head to tail region.

C. Branchiosoma belongs to Hemichordata

D. Only one Class of living members, Class Cyclostomata represents the Super Class Agnatha.

A. 1, 2 and 4 only

B. 3, 4 and 1 only

C. 3 only

D. 1 and 4 only

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**19.** Which of the following statements are true// false

A. In Torpedo the electric organs are capable

of generating strong strong electric shock to  
paralyze the prey

B. Bony fishes use pectoral, pelvic, dorsal, anal  
and caudal fins in swimming

C. Amphibians skin is moist and has thick  
scales

D. Birds are poikilothermous animals

E. The most unique mammalian characteristic  
is the presence of milk producing mammary  
glands by which the young ones are nourished

A. 1, 2 and 3 are true, 4 and 5 are false

B. 1, 2 and 5 are true, 3 and 4 are false

C. 1, 4 and 5 are true, 2 and 3 are false

D. 1, 2 and 4 are true, 3 and 5 are false

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**20.** Reason of death of a patient of cobra-bite

is

A. Desturction of RBCs

B. inactivation of nerves

C. Permanent contraction of muscles

D. None of the above

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**21. exoskeleton is absent in**

A. Fish

B. Reptiles

C. Ichthyophis

D. *Rana tigrina*

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**22. Gill cover is absent in :**

A. Shark

B. Labeo

C. Salmon

D. All of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** The class of Coelenterata which shows polymorphism is :

A. hydrozoa

B. Scyphozoa

C. Anthozoa

D. All of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**24. Cyst wall of Euglena is formed of**

A. Lipids

B. Histones

C. Carbohydrates

D. Lipoproteins

**Answer: C**





[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Types of quill (flight) feathers are :

A. Down feathers

B. Coverts

C. Filoplumes

D. Remiges

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**26.** Which of the following is true about preen gland?

(1) Occur in birds

(2) Also known as uropygial gland

(3) Occur in bats

(4) Help in digestion.

A. 1, 2 and 3 are correct

B. 1 and 2 are correct

C. 2 and 4 are correct

D. 1 and 3 are correct

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**27. Cartilaginous fishes have**

I. Scroll valve

II. Operculum

III. Placoid scale

IV. Cycloid or ctenoid scales

Choose the correct option.

A. 1, 2 and 3 are correct

B. 1 and 2 are correct

C. 2 and 4 are correct

D. 1 and 3 are correct

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**28.** Which of the following belongs to Phylum Arthropoda?

(1) Cockroach

(2) Gold fish

(3) Silver fish

(4) Cuttle fish

A. 1, 2 and 3 are correct

B. 1 and 2 are correct

C. 2 and 4 are correct

D. 1 and 3 are correct

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**29.** Which of the following structures are absent in forelimb of frog ?

(a) Brachium (b) Web

( c) Antebrachium (d) Tarsal

A. 1, 2 and 3 are correct

B. 1 and 2 are correct

C. 2 and 4 are correct

D. 1 and 3 are correct

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

1. Which type of organisation is found in coelenterates ?



**Watch Video Solution**

2. What is metameric segmentation ? In which group of animals is it found?



**Watch Video Solution**

3. Which conditions increase the survival chances of young of mammals ?



**Watch Video Solution**

4. Give the cause of successfulness of arthropods.



**Watch Video Solution**



5. Define retrogressive metamorphosis ? In which animals it is found ?



**Watch Video Solution**

6. Enlist four peculiar characters of Portifera.  
Name two examples.



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Differentiate flat worms and round worms. ( 4 characters ).



**Watch Video Solution**

8. What is haemocoel ? Animals of which two phyla have haemocoel ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**9.** To which groups of animals Petromyzon belongs ? Enlist three peculiar feature of this group.



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** To which groups of animals duck billed platypus belongs ? Give its evolutionary significance.



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** Enlist six peculiar characters of class Aves.

State three examples.



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Write a note on coelom in various groups of animals.



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Enlist excretory organs of various groups of invertebrates.



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** Discuss four peculiar characters of found in all the chordates



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** Enlist six peculiar characters of phylum Mollusca. Name three example.



**Watch Video Solution**