

#### **BIOLOGY**

### **BOOKS - NCERT BIOLOGY (ENGLISH)**

#### **ANIMAL KINGDOM**

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

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

- A. Segmentation
- B. Metamerism
- C. Metagenesis
- D. Metamorphosis

## Answer: B



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

A. choanocytes

B. interstitial cells

C. gastrodermal cells

D. nematocytes

#### **Answer: B**



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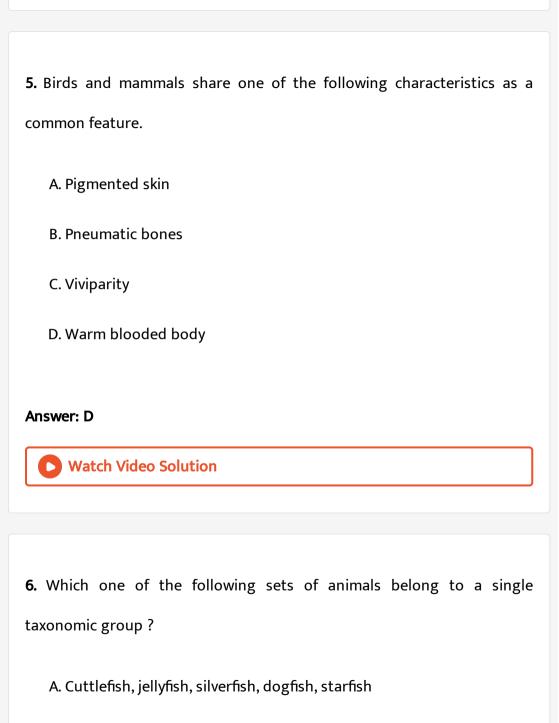
**3.** Which one of the following sets of animals share a four chambered heart ?

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

Answer: B

D. Crocodile and tiger

C. Frog and pigeon



B. bat, pigeon, butterfly

- C. Monkey, chimpanzee, man

  D. Silkworm, tapeworm, earthworm
- **Answer: C**



- 7. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?
  - A. Mesoglea is pressent in between ectoderm and endoderm in Obelia
  - B. Asterias exhibits radial symmetry an
  - C. Fasciola is a pseudocoelomate animals
  - D. Taenia is triploblastic animal

#### **Answer: C**



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 excretion

D. Earthworms are hermaphrodites and yet cross fertilisation take place among them.

#### Answer: A



- **9.** Which one of the following is oviparous?
  - A. Platypus
  - B. Flying fox (bat)

C. Elephant
D. Whale
Answer: A
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<b>10.</b> Which one of the following is not a poisonous snake ?
A. Cobra
B. Viper
C. Python
D. Krait
Answer: C
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11. Match the following list of animals with their level of organisation.

Division of Labour Animal

A. Organ level i. Pheretima

B. Cellular aggregate level ii. Fasciola

C. Tissue level iii. Spongilla

D. Organ system level iv. Obelia

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

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

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

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

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

#### Answer: C



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**12.** 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



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

Column A Column B

A. Porifere i. Canal system

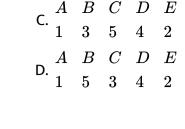
B. Aschelminthes ii. Water-vascular system

C. Annelida iii. Muscular pharynx

D. Arthropoda iv. Jointed appendages

E. Echinodermata v. Metameres

 $B \quad C \quad D \quad E$ 



# Answer: C



# Very Short Answer Type Questions

exhibit bilateral symmetry.

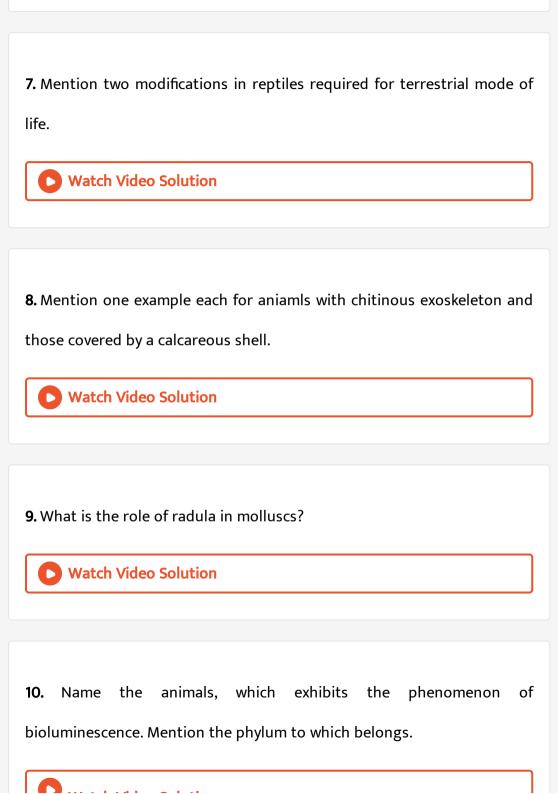
1. Identify the phylum in which adults exhibit radial symmetry and larva



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



3. What is metagenesis ? Mention an example which exhibits this
phenomenon.
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4. What is the role of feathers ?
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<b>5.</b> Which group of chordates posses sucking and circular mouth without jaws ?
Jaws :
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6. Give one example each for an animal possessing placoid scales and that
with cycloid scales.
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11. Write one example for each of the following in the space provided.

- (a) Cold blooded animal ......
- (b) Warm blooded animal ......
- (d) Dioecious animal . . . . . . . . .



12. Differentiate between a diploblastic and a triploblastic animal.



13. Give an example of the following

- (a) Roundworm
- (b) Fish prossessing poison sting

(c) A limeless reptile/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 Animals Locomotory Oragan Limbs A.Octopus (i)B. Crocodile (ii)Comb plates (iii)**Tentacles** C. Catta D. Ctenoplana (iii) Fins

## **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.



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



**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.



**4.** Fill up the black spaces appropriately

Phylum/Class Excretory Organ Circulatory Organ Respiratiry Organ Arthropoda Lungs/Gills/Track

Nephridia Closed Skin/Parapodia

Lung

Sucking and circular mouth with out jaws.

Metanephridia Open Closed

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Amphibia

## **5.** Match the following

F.

aves

A. Amphibia (i) Air bladderB. Mammals (ii) Cartilaginous notochord

C. Chondrichthyes (iii) Mammary glands

D. Osteichthyes (iv) Pneumatic bones

E. Cyclostomata (v) Dual habitat

(vi)

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



Animal

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

Characteristics

	7111111101		Characteristics
A.	Pila	(i)	Jointed appendages
B.	Cockroach	(ii)	Perching
C.	Asterias	(iii)	Water vascular system
D.	Torpedo	(iv)	Electric organ
E.	Parrot	(v)	Presence of shell
F.	$\operatorname{Dog}\operatorname{fish}$	(vi)	Placoid scales
$A.\ldots.$		<i>B</i>	
C. .		D	



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 $E.\ldots..$   $F.\ldots..$ 

- 8. Differenriate between
- (a) Open and closed circulatory system
- (b) Oviparity and viviparity
- (c) Direct and indirect development
- (d) Acoelomate and pseudocoelomate
- (e) Notochord and never cord
- (f) Polyp and medusa



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- 9. Give the characteristics features of the following citing one example of each (a) Chondrichthyes and osteichthyes
- (b) Urochordata and cephalochordata



- 10. Mention two similarities between
- (a) Aves and mammals, (b) A frog and crocodile

A turtle and Pila



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- **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



- 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.

	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{m}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{l}$		Excretory Organ/Unit
A.	Balanoglossus	(i)	Metanephridia
B.	Leech	(ii)	Nephridia
C.	Locust	(iii)	Flame cells
D.	Liver fluke	(iv)	absent
E.	Sea urchin	(v)	Malpighian tubule
F.	Pila	(vi)	Proboscis glands
$A\dots$	B.	• • • • •	
$C\dots$	D.	• • • • •	
E. .	F.		



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



**2.** What is the relationship between germinal layers and the formation of body cavity in case in of coelomate, acoelomates and pseudocoelomates?



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



**4.** Mammals are most adapted among the vertebrates eleborate.



