

Exercise-1

Marked Questions are for Revision Questions.

Only One option correct Type

SECTION - A # PORIFERA

- Endoskeleton of sponges is made up of–
 - (1) Cartilage
 - (2) Bone
 - (3) Calcareous spicules only
 - (4) Calcareous or siliceous spicules and spongin fibres or only spongin fibres
- The precious marriage gift in Japan is
 - (1) *Spongilla*
 - (2) *Hyalonema*
 - (3) *Leucosolenia*
 - (4) *Euplectella*
- Locomotion is not known to occur in
 - (1) *Amoeba*
 - (2) Maggot of housefly
 - (3) Earthworm
 - (4) *Leucosolenia*
- Cavity common to all types of canal systems in sponges is
 - (1) Incurrent canal
 - (2) Excurrent canal
 - (3) Spongocoel
 - (4) Radial chamber
- Porocytes are special cells for the passage of
 - (1) Excretory products within body of flatworms
 - (2) Sweat upon surface of mammalian epidermis
 - (3) Incoming water current in the body of sponges
 - (4) Outgoing water current on top of sponges
- Which of the following cells in sponges capture food?
 - (1) Pinacocytes
 - (2) Choanocytes (Collar cells)
 - (3) Thesocytes
 - (4) Archaeocytes
- Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

(1) Amoebocytes	–	Transport food to non-feeding cells
(2) Collar cells	–	Movement of water and filtering food
(3) Osculum	–	Control of water entry
(4) Spicules	–	Skeletal supporting element
- Sponges need a continuous current of water flowing through their bodies for–
 - (1) Respiration
 - (2) Respiration and excretion
 - (3) Respiration, excretion and reproduction
 - (4) Respiration, excretion, nutrition and reproduction

SECTION - B # COELENTERATA

- Blind sac body plan is shown by –
 - (1) annelids
 - (2) arthropods
 - (3) roundworms
 - (4) coelenterates
- Ctenophores have similarities with members of–

- (1) Porifera (2) Annelida (3) Coelenterata (4) Arthropoda
3. ✖ Polyp phase is absent in—
 (1) *Aurelia* (2) *Hydra* (3) *Adamsia* (4) *Obelia*
4. Which one of the following has a biradial symmetry?
 (1) *Paramoecium* (2) Jelly fish (3) Cockroach (4) Sea anemone
5. Scyphozoan medusa is more commonly known as—
 (1) Sea pen (2) *Obelia* (3) Sea urchin (4) Jelly fish
6. Absence of circulatory system in *Hydra* is compensated by
 (1) Pseudocoelomic fluid (2) Gastrovascular cavity
 (3) Presence of tentacles (4) None of these

SECTION - C # CTENOPHORA

1. ✖ Biradial symmetry and lack of cnidoblasts are the characteristics of
 (1) *Hydra* and starfish (2) *Ctenoplana* and *Beroe*
 (3) *Aurelia* and *Paramoecium* (4) Starfish and sea anemone
2. ✖ Which of the following possesses a hard exoskeleton formed by calcium carbonate?
 (1) *Aurelia* (2) *Physalia* (3) *Corallium* (4) *Halimeda*

SECTION - D # PLATYHELMINTHES & ASCHELMINTHES

1. *Cysticercus* is the larval stage of —
 (1) Liver fluke (2) Pin worm (3) Tapeworm (4) Round worm
2. ✖ *Schistosoma* is a parasite found in —
 (1) Blood (2) Liver (3) Intestine (4) Lungs
3. Flame cells are the excretory organs of —
 (1) Prawn (2) *Planaria* (3) Silver fish (4) *Hydra*
4. Pseudocoelom is not found in —
 (1) *Ascaris* (2) *Ancylostoma* (3) *Fasciola* (4) *Enterolobius*
5. In contrast to Annelids, the Platyhelminths show
 (1) Radial symmetry (2) Bilateral symmetry
 (3) Absence of body cavity (4) Presence of pseudocoel
6. ✖ A coelom (body cavity) derived from blastocoel is known as—
 (1) Pseudocoelom (2) Haemocoelom (3) Schizocoelom (4) Enterocoelom
7. The third and fourth stage larvae of *Ascaris* develop in which one of the following organs of human body?
 (1) Liver (2) Heart (3) Lungs (4) Spleen
8. Which parasite has no intermediate host?
 (1) *Fasciola* (2) *Taenia* (3) *Plasmodium* (4) *Ascaris*
9. A rhabditiform larva appears in the life cycle of—
 (1) *Hydra* (2) Tapeworm (3) Liver fluke (4) *Ascaris*

10. *Wuchereria bancrofti* is transmitted by the bite of—
 (1) *Culex* (2) *Anopheles* (3) Tsetse fly (4) Sand fly
11. Filariasis is caused by
 (1) *Ascaris lumbricoides* (2) *Taenia solium* (3) *Fasciola hepatica* (4) *Wuchereria bancrofti*
12. Scientific name of pin worm is—
 (1) *Trichinella* (2) *Ancylostoma* (3) *Enterobius* (4) *Wuchereria*
13. What is common amongst tapeworm, liver fluke and *Planaria*?
 (1) They are all found in gut (2) They are all segmented
 (3) They all have flattened body (4) They all have a coelom
14. Regeneration can best be studied in
 (1) *Dugesia/Planaria* (2) *Amphioxus* (3) Earthworm (4) *Ascaris*
15. An example of free-living platyhelminth with a ciliated body is
 (1) *Dugesia* (2) *Fasciola* (3) *Enterobius* (4) *Schistosoma*
16. Body is unsegmented in
 (1) Cockroach (2) Earthworm (3) *Fasciola* (4) *Taenia*
17. Digestive system is not found in
 (1) *Ascaris* (2) *Taenia* (3) Cockroach (4) Earthworm
18. Tapeworm has no alimentary canal, because—
 (1) It does not require nutrients
 (2) It feeds only when young
 (3) It absorbs nutrients through body surface
 (4) None of these
19. *Taenia solium* is characterized by
 (1) Externally divided body (2) Absence of digestive tract
 (3) Presence of hooks for adhesion (4) All of these
20. Tapeworm feeds by
 (1) Scolex (2) Rostellum (3) Suckers (4) Body wall
21. Bladder worm is —
 (1) Larva of silk moth (2) Larva of *Taenia*
 (3) Common name of *Ascaris* (4) Urine containing sac
22. Which of the following infects the snail in the life cycle of *Fasciola*?
 (1) Cercaria (2) Redia (3) Miracidium (4) Metacercaria
23. Which one of the following has no alimentary canal?
 (1) *Taenia* and Liver fluke (2) *Taenia* and *Echinococcus*
 (3) *Planaria* and *Dipylidium* (4) *Fasciola* and *Diplostomum*
24. Round worms differ from flatworms in having a —
 (1) Pseudocoel (2) Circular muscle layer
 (3) Dorsal nerve cord (4) Circulatory system

25. Body is unsegmented in –
 (1) Scorpion (2) *Ascaris* (3) Earthworm (4) Mosquito
26. Female *Ascaris* is identified on the basis of
 (1) A common cloacal aperture (2) Straight posterior end
 (3) Presence of preanal and postanal papillae (4) Presence of two spicules at posterior end
27. The posterior end of male *Ascaris* is –
 (1) Curved (2) Flattened (3) Straight (4) Coiled
28. Female *Ascaris* differs from the male in having –
 (1) Pineal setae (2) Longer body (3) Curved tail (4) None of these

SECTION - E # ANNELIDA

1. Blood is red but there are no red blood cells in –
 (1) Earthworm (2) Cockroach (3) Bedbug (4) Rabbit
2. Locomotion occurs in earthworm through –
 (1) setae (2) parapodia
 (3) setae and circular muscles (4) setae, circular and longitudinal muscles
3. Which is not a feature of annelids –
 (1) Metameric segmentation (2) Nephridia
 (3) Pseudocoelom (4) Clitellum
4. Leech secretes which of the following anticoagulant?
 (1) Hirudin (2) Heparin (3) Serotonin (4) Histamine

SECTION - F # ARTHROPODA

1. What is common among silverfish, scorpion, crab and honey bee?
 (1) Compound eyes (2) Poison glands (3) Metamorphosis (4) Jointed legs
2. Which one of the following pairs is correct?
 (1) Sand fly – Amoebic dysentery
 (2) *Culex* – Filariasis
 (3) House fly – Yellow fever
 (4) Bed bug – Kala-azar

SECTION - G # PHYLUM - MOLLUSCA

1. Trochophore larva occurs in –
 (1) Annelida and Porifera (2) Annelida and Mollusca
 (3) Mollusca and Coelenterata (4) Coelenterata and Annelida
2. Natural pearls are obtained from –
 (1) *Pinctada* (2) *Sepia* (3) Devil fish (4) Star fish
3. A wood boring mollusc is

- (1) *Teredo* (2) *Chiton* (3) *Limax* (4) *Patella*

4. Squid, cuttle fish and *Octopus* belong to the class

- (1) Decapoda (2) Scaphopoda (3) Cephalopoda (4) Apoda

5. Most molluscs are—

- (1) Marine (2) Fresh water (3) Terrestrial (4) None of these

6. In snail, the mantle cavity is pushed forwards and outwards due to the—

- (1) Torsion (2) Fast swimming (3) Symmetry (4) None of these

7. Match list I with list II and select the correct answer from answer code given below

	List I		List I
A	<i>Aurelia</i>	1	Parenchymula
B	Sponge	2	Ephyra
C	Mollusca	3	Trochophore
D	Polychaeta	4	Veliger

(1) A = 1, B = 2, C = 3, D = 4

(2) A = 2, B = 3, C = 4, D = 1

(3) A = 3, B = 4, C = 1, D = 2

(4) A = 2, B = 1, C = 4, D = 3

8. A cephalopod without shell is—

- (1) *Pila* (2) *Octopus* (3) *Sepia* (4) *Unio*

SECTION - H # ECHINODERMATA

1. Echinodermata is a group of animals which are—

- (1) Coelomate, spiny and marine (2) Acoelomate, spiny and marine
(3) Coelomate, horny and marine (4) coelomate & marine and have jointed legs

2. One feature exclusive to echinoderms is the presence of —

- (1) water vascular system (2) eye spots
(3) neurosensory cells (4) radial symmetry

3. Echinoderms are —

- (1) Fresh water forms (2) Exclusively marine forms
(3) Both fresh water and marine forms (4) terrestrial forms

4. In echinodermata, tube feet are related to the—

- (1) Ambulacral system (2) Excretory system
(3) Reproductive system (4) Respiratory system

5. Organs of locomotion in Echinoderms are—

- (1) Pseudopodia (2) Parapodia (3) Foot (4) Tube feet

6. "Aristotle's lantern" is found in —

- (1) Echinus (Sea urchin) (2) *Asterias*
(3) Adamsia (Sea anemone) (4) *Ophiothrix*

7. Which one of the following is unrelated to the other three?

- (1) Sea star (2) Sea cucumber (3) Sea squid (4) Sea urchin
8. Radial symmetry is found in –
 (1) Anopheles (2) Snail (3) Cockroach (4) *Asterias*
9. Echinoderms are heartless, brainless, headless, yet from evolutionary point of view, they have been placed on the top of the invertebrate phyla because of –
 (1) power of reproduction (2) power of regeneration
 (3) presence of enterocoel (4) exclusively marine habitat
10. The exoskeleton in echinoderms consists of
 (1) silica (2) tunicin (3) calcium carbonate (4) chitin
11. An unsegmented animal with coelom, radial symmetry, distinct oral and aboral surfaces is a member of–
 (1) Porifera (2) Mollusca (3) Echinodermata (4) Arthropoda
12. In which of the following, water vascular system is present?
 (1) Porifera only (2) Echinodermata only
 (3) Both Porifera and Echinodermata (4) None of them
13. Which one of the following animal phyla belongs to Deuterostomia?
 (1) Annelida (2) Parazoa (3) Mollusca (4) Echinodermata

SECTION - I # (HEMICHORDATA)

1. Blood vascular system in Hemichordates is –
 (1) Open (2) Closed (3) Reduced (4) Absent
2. Heart of *Balanoglossus* is located in –
 (1) Proboscis (2) Trunk (3) Collar (4) Abdomen
3. Respiratory pigment in *Balanoglossus* is–
 (1) Haemoglobin (2) Myoglobin (3) Haemocyanin (4) None of these
4. Proboscis gland in *Balanoglossus* is associated with
 (1) Digestion (2) Respiration (3) Circulation (4) Excretion
5. Larva of *Balanoglossus* is–
 (1) Tornaria larva (2) Muller's larva (3) Kentrogen larva (4) Tadpole
6. Which one is a link between chordates and non chordates?
 (1) Crocodilia (2) *Sphenodon* (3) Tadpole (4) *Balanoglossus*
7. Which of the following is not a Hemichordate?
 (1) *Saccoglossus* (2) *Ptychodera* (3) *Amphioxus* (4) *Cephalodiscus*

MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS

1. Caterpillars and maggot are–
 (1) larvae (2) nymphs (3) adults (4) pupa
2. Syncytial epidermis is found in–

- (1) *Hydra* (2) *Ascaris* (3) Earthworm (4) Star fish
3. The colour of the body in earthworm is brown due to presence of
 (1) Porphyrin (2) Haemoglobin (3) Blood (4) Paemocyanin
4. *Hydra* punctures the victim by injecting the chemical—
 (1) Sarafotoxin (2) Toxoplasmin (3) Hypnotoxin (4) Paliotoxin
5. Cestodes are distinguished from other flatworm by the absence of —
 (1) Nervous system (2) Digestive system (3) Excretory system (4) Reproductive system
6. In which of the following organisms, self-fertilization is seen?
 (1) Fish (2) Roundworm (3) Earthworm (4) Tapeworm
7. Mark the odd one —
 (1) Sea fly (2) Sea fan (3) Sea cucumber (4) Sea urchin
8. In mollusca eye is present over a stalk called
 (1) Osphradium (2) Ostracum (3) Ommatophore (4) Operculum
9. Which of the following is not a character of *Taenia solium*?
 (1) apolysis (2) proglottid (3) metamerism (4) strobila
10. Select the correct statement.
 (1) All annelids have setae
 (2) All molluscs have external or internal shell
 (3) All echinoderms have water vascular system
 (4) All arthropods have at least one pair of antennae
11. *Wuchereria* is found in—
 (1) lymph nodes (2) lungs (3) eye (4) gonads
12. *Ascaris* is characterised by—
 (1) Presence of true coelom but absence of metamerism
 (2) Presence of neither true coelom nor metamerism
 (3) Presence of true coelom and metamerism
 (4) Absence of true coelom but presence of metamerism.
13. The characteristic larva of phylum coelenterata is —
 (1) Planula (2) Rhabdiform (3) Wiggler (4) Cysticercus
14. "Turbellarians" are free living
 (1) Nematodes (2) Cestodes (3) Trematodes (4) Flat worms
15. In which of the following animals, respiration occurs without any respiratory organ?
 (1) Earthworm (2) Fish (3) Cockroach (4) Frog
16. Medusa is the reproductive stage of—
 (1) *Hydra* (2) *Aurelia* (3) Sea Anemone (4) Obelia
17. Cavity of *Hydra* is called
 (1) Coelom (2) gastro vascular cavity
 (3) Cavity (4) None of these

18. *Entamoeba histolytica* differs from *Amoeba* in absence of—
 (1) Nucleus (2) Pseudopodia (3) Contractile vacuole (4) Ectoplasm
19. Polyp phase is absent in—
 (1) *Hydra* (2) *Aurelia* (3) *Obelia* (4) *Physalia*
20. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct option.
- | List - I | List - II |
|------------------|----------------------|
| A. Protozoa | 1. <i>Pennatula</i> |
| B. Aschelminthes | 2. <i>Beroe</i> |
| C. Porifera | 3. <i>Monocystis</i> |
| D. Ctenophora | 4. <i>Wuchereria</i> |
| E. Cnidaria | 5. <i>Cliona</i> |
- (1) A - 3, B - 5, C - 4, D - 1, E - 2 (2) A - 4, B - 3, C - 5, D - 2, E - 1
 (3) A - 3, B - 4, C - 5, D - 2, E - 1 (4) A - 3, B - 4, C - 5, D - 1, E - 2
21. The parasite which completes its life cycle in a single host is
 (1) *Fasciola hepatica* (2) *Taenia solium* (3) *Plasmodium vivax* (4) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
22. In which triploblastic animal coelom is absent?
 (1) platyhelminthes (2) aschelminthes (3) annelida (4) arthropoda
23. Which one of the following is the infective stage of *Ascaris lumbricoides*?
 (1) Unsegmented egg (2) Egg with first stage larva
 (3) Egg with second stage larva (4) Free third stage larva
24. Among the following, colonial insects are
 (1) Locusts (2) White ants (3) Bed bug (4) Mosquitoes
25. Water vascular system is present in which of the following phyla?
 (1) Porifera (2) Cnidaria (3) Ctenophora (4) Echinodermata
26. In which of the following phyla compound eyes are present?
 (1) Annelida (2) Arthropoda (3) Mollusca (4) Echinodermata
27. Which of the following has closed circulatory system?
 (1) Arthropods (2) Platyhelminthes (3) Annelids (4) Molluscs
28. *Aedes* mosquito is a vector of
 (1) Malaria (2) Cholera (3) Dengue (4) Filariasis
29. Which one of these is referred to as "venus flower basket"?
 (1) *Spongilla* (2) *Sycon* (3) *Euplectella* (4) *Cliona*
30. All flat worms differ from all round worms in having
 (1) Triploblastic body (2) Solid mesoderm
 (3) Bilateral symmetry (4) Metamorphosis in the life history
31. Primitive nervous system is found in
 (1) sponge (2) cnidaria
 (3) echinodermata (4) annelida

32. Tissues are absent in the body of—
 (1) sponge (2) annelida (3) platyhelminthes (4) arthropoda
33. Book lungs are respiratory organs of
 (1) Mollusca (2) Arachnida (3) Mammals (4) Earthworm
34. Deuterostome condition and indeterminate radial cleavage are characteristics of—
 (1) chordates and arthropods (2) chordates and echinoderms
 (3) arthropods and echinoderms (4) chordates, arthropods and annelids
35. The presence of tube feet is a characteristic feature of the phylum
 (1) Arthropoda (2) Annelida (3) Nematelminthes (4) Echinodermata
36. Match List I with List II and choose the correct option
- | List I | List II |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Cockroach | A. Nephridia |
| 2. <i>Clarias</i> | B. Malpighian tubules |
| 3. Earthworm | C. Kidneys |
| 4. <i>Balanoglossus</i> | D. Flame cells |
| 5. Flatworm | E. Proboscis gland |
- (1) 1 - A, 2 - C, 3 - B, 4 - D, 5 - E (2) 1- C, 2 - A, 3 - B, 4 - E, 5 - D
 (3) 1- B, 2 - A, 3 - C, 4 - E, 5 - D (4) 1 - B, 2 - C, 3 - A, 4 - E, 5 - D
37. Which of the following is properly matched?
 (1) Arthropoda - Insecta - Spider (2) Mollusca - Cephalopoda - *Unio*
 (3) Platyhelminthes - Trematoda - *Planaria* (4) Echinodermata - Asteroidea - Starfish
38. Life span of *Ascaris* is –
 (1) 3-4 months (2) 5-6 months (3) 7-8 months (4) 9-12 months
39. Nephridia of Earthworm are—
 (1) Homologous to flame cells (2) Analogous to flame cells
 (3) Connected with respiration (4) Helpful in copulation
40. Connecting link between Annelida and Mollusca is –
 (1) *Neopilina* (2) *Chiton* (3) *Peripatus* (4) King Crab
41. Connecting link between Annelida and Arthropoda is –
 (1) *Neopilina* (2) *Chiton* (3) *Peripatus* (4) King Crab
42. The canal system is characteristic feature of—
 (1) Porifera (2) Helminthes (3) Echinoderms (4) Coelenterates
43. In protozoa, like *Amoeba* and *Paramoecium*, the organ found for osmoregulation is—
 (1) Nucleus (2) Food vacuole (3) Mitochondria (4) Contractile vacuole
44. Which of the following organisms is pseudocoelomate?
 (1) Hookworm (2) Liver fluke (3) *Jelly fish* (4) Leech
45. Which of the following is not an insect?
 (1) Ant (2) Mosquito (3) Spider (4) Locust

46. Natural parthenogenesis is found in—
 (1) Housefly (2) Honey bee (3) *Drosophila* (4) All of these
47. Which one of the following belongs to the Phylum Arthropoda?
 (1) Star fish (2) Gold fish (3) Silver fish (4) Cuttle fish
48. Select the alternative which gives a correct matching of common names of animals in **Column A** with its genus in **Column B**.

	Column A (Common Name)	Column B (Genus)
(1)	Sea pen	<i>Adamsia</i>
(2)	Sea anemone	<i>Meandrina</i>
(3)	Sea fan	<i>Gorgonia</i>
(4)	Portuguese Man of War	<i>Pennatula</i>

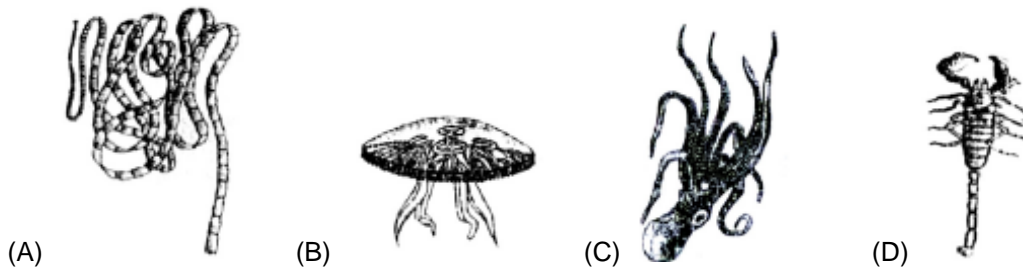
49. An animal which is radially symmetrical as adult but bilaterally symmetrical as larva is -
 (1) Sea lily (2) Sea squid (3) sea hare (4) Sea fan

Exercise-2

1. Mark the incorrect group –
 (1) Spider, insects, shrimp (2) Fish, mammal, reptile
 (3) Snail, squid, slug (4) Earthworm, millipede, leech
2. Adult tapeworms feed by—
 (1) Wafting food particles into their mouths along ciliated tracts
 (2) Secreting enzymes and absorbing the food they digest
 (3) Absorbing food from their surroundings
 (4) Taking in food through muscular proboscis
3. Which group of organisms has the largest number of described species?
 (1) Arthropoda (2) Vertebrata (3) Monera (4) Fungi
4. 'Venus' Flower Basket belongs to the phylum
 (1) Porifera (2) Coelenterata (3) Mollusca (4) Echinodermata
5. Which of the following is detrimental to pearl industry?
 (1) *Euspongia* (2) *Oyster* (3) *Cliona* (4) *Chalina*
6. The Jelly fish is classified under the phylum—
 (1) Porifera (2) Cnidaria (3) Mollusca (4) Echinodermata
7. Which one is mismatched?
 (1) *Obelia* – Sea water
 (2) *Physalia* – Sea water
 (3) *Hydra vulgaris* – Sea water
 (4) *Hydra gangetica* – Fresh water

8. ✖ Ctenophores have similarities with members of—
(1) Porifera (2) Annelida (3) Coelenterata (4) Arthropoda
9. Which is incorrect?
(1) Trichocyst – Rhizopoda
(2) Nematocyst – Cnidaria
(3) Colloblast – Ctenophora
(4) Choanocyte – Porifera
10. The excretory structures of flatworms are—
(1) Malpighian tubules (2) Green glands (3) Metanephridia (4) Flame cells
11. Anus is absent in—
(1) *Fasciola* (2) *Metaphire* (3) *Unio* (4) *Periplaneta*
12. ✖ Which will show both alternation of generation and alternation of host?
(1) *Fasciola* (2) *Taenia* (3) *Ascaris* (4) *Cyclops*
13. A suckorial mouth is found in—
(1) *Ascaris* (2) *Taenia* (3) Earthworm (4) Leech
14. What is common between leech, centipede and earthworm?
(1) Hermaphroditism (2) Ventral nerve cord (3) Absence of legs (4) Malpighian tubules
15. Male mosquitoes feed upon—
(1) Flower nectar (2) Blood (3) Water (4) All of these
16. Lac is –
(1) Epidermal secretion of entire body of insects (2) Excretory product
(3) Plant product (4) A dead insect
17. The shell found in most of the molluscs is secreted by—
(1) Foot (2) Head (3) Mantle (4) All of the above
18. ✖ Special mode of feeding by radula is found in—
(1) Sea mice (2) Earthworms (3) Certain molluscs (4) Sea snakes
19. The metallic ion contained in the blood of mollusca is—
(1) Iron (2) Copper (3) Magnesium (4) Zinc
20. Which of the following contain(s) radially symmetrical animals?
(1) Coelenterata (2) Echinodermata (3) Both (1) & (2) (4) Mollusca
21. A diagnostic characteristic of Echinodermata (Star Fish) is that—
(1) Bilateral symmetry in larvae and radial in adults
(2) Respiration by tracheae
(3) Jointed legs
(4) Exoskeleton of chitinous cuticle
22. The body of *Balanoglossus* is divisible into
(1) Prosoma, mesosoma and metasoma (2) Proboscis, collar and trunk
(3) Head, thorax and abdomen (4) Head, trunk and tail

23. Stomochord is found in—
 (1) Hemichordata (2) Urochordata (3) Cephalochordata (4) Both 1 and 2
24. The figure shows four animals (A), (B), (C) and (D). Select the correct answer with respect to a common characteristics of two of these animals.



- (1) (A) and (D) respire mainly through body wall
 (2) (B) and (C) show radial symmetry
 (3) (A) and (B) have cnidoblasts for self-defense
 (4) (C) and (D) have a true coelom
25. Besides Annelida and Arthropoda, the metamerism is exhibited by—
 (1) Acanthocephala (2) Chordata (3) Mollusca (4) Cestoda
26. Go through the following diagram –



- A - Identify the animal
 B - Name the phylum to which it belong
- (1) A - Balanoglossus, B - Hemichordata
 (2) A - Balanoglossus, B - Cephalochordata
 (3) A - Balanoglossus, B - Urochordata
 (4) A - Nereis, B - Annelida

Exercise-3

PART – I : NEET / AIPMT QUESTION (PREVIOUS YEARS)

1. Metameric segmentation is the characteristic of (AIPMT-2006)
 (1) Mollusca and chordata (2) Platyhelminthes and arthropoda
 (3) Echinodermata and annelida (4) Annelida and arthropoda
2. Biradial symmetry and lack of cnidoblasts are the characteristics of (AIPMT-2006)

- (1) *Hydra* and starfish (2) Starfish and sea anemone
(3) *Ctenoplane* and *Beroe* (4) *Aurelia* and *Paramoecium*
3. Which one of the following is not a living fossil? (AIPMT-2006)
(1) *Peripatus* (2) King crab (3) *Sphenodon* (4) *Archaeopteryx*
4. In which one of the following sets of animals, all the four give birth to young ones? (AIPMT-2006)
(1) Kangaroo, hedgehog, dolphin, loris (2) Lion, bat, whale, ostrich
(3) Platypus, penguin, bat, hippopotamus (4) Shrew, bat, cat, kiwi
5. Two common characters found in centipede, cockroach, and crab are— (AIPMT-2006)
(1) book lungs and antennae (2) compound eyes and anal cerci
(3) jointed legs and chitinous exoskeleton (4) green glands and tracheae
6. What is true about *Nereis*, scorpion, cockroach and silver fish? (AIPMT-2007)
(1) They all possess dorsal heart (2) None of them is aquatic
(3) They all belong to the same phylum (4) They all have jointed paired appendages
7. Earthworms have no skeleton but during burrowing, the anterior end becomes turgid and acts as a hydraulic skeleton. It is due to (AIPMT-2008)
(1) Gut peristalsis (2) Setae (3) Coelomic fluid (4) Blood
8. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of phylum Annelida? (AIPMT-2008)
(1) Pseudocoelom (2) Ventral nerve cord
(3) Closed circulatory system (4) Segmentation
9. Which one of the following pairs of items correctly belong to the category of organs mentioned against it? (AIPMT-2008)
(1) Nephridia of earthworm and malpighian tubules of cockroach - excretory organs.
(2) Wings of honey bee and wings of crow - homologous organs
(3) Thorns of *Bougainvillea* and tendrils of *Cucurbita* - analogous organs
(4) Nictitating membrane and blind spot in human eye - vestigial organs.
10. Which one of the following is true description about an animal concerned? (AIPMT-2008)
(1) Rat - left kidney is slightly higher in position than the right one
(2) Cockroach - 10 pairs of spiracles (2 pairs on thorax and 8 pairs on abdomen)
(3) Earthworm - the alimentary canal consists of a sequence of pharynx, oesophagus, stomach, gizzard and intestine
(4) Frog - body divisible into three regions - head, neck and trunk
11. Which one of the following phyla is correctly matched with its two general characteristics? (AIPMT-2008)
(1) Echinodermata - pentamerous radial symmetry and mostly internal fertilization
(2) Mollusca - normally oviparous and development through a trochophore or veliger larva
(3) Arthropoda - body divided into head, thorax and abdomen and respiration by trachea
(4) Chordata - notochord at some stage and separate anal and urinary openings to the outside
12. Which one of the following groups of animals is bilaterally symmetrical and triploblastic? (AIPMT-2009)
(1) Sponges (2) Coelenterates (cnidarians)
(3) Aschelminthes (round worms) (4) Ctenophores

13. One example of animals having a single opening to the outside that serves both as mouth as well as anus is— (AIPMT-2009)
(1) *Asterias* (2) *Ascidia* (3) *Fasciola* (4) *Octopus*
14. Which one of the following kinds of animals are triploblastic? (AIPMT-2009)
(1) Sponges (2) Ctenophores (3) Corals (4) Flat worms
15. Which one of the following statements about certain given animals is correct? (AIPMT-2009)
(1) Molluscs are acoelomates
(2) Insects are pseudocoelomates
(3) Flat worms (Platyhelminthes) are coelomates
(4) Round worms (Aschelminthes) are pseudocoelomates.
16. Which one of the following statements about the four of *Spongilla*, Leech, Dolphin and Penguin is correct? (AIPMT-2009)
(1) Leech is a fresh water form while all other are marine
(2) *Spongilla* has special collar cells called choanocytes, not found in the remaining three.
(3) All are bilaterally symmetrical
(4) Penguin is homeothermic while the remaining three are poikilothermic.
17. Choanocyte is found in — (AIPMT-Mains-2010)
(1) Protozoa (2) Porifera (3) Coelenterates (4) Ctenophora
18. Which of the following is not present in the body wall of *Hydra*? (AIPMT-Mains-2010)
(1) Sensory cell (2) Glial cell (3) Cnidoblasts (4) Nerve cell
19. Which of the following statement is incorrect? (AIPMT-Mains-2010)
(1) Cnidocil is for defence in *Hydra* (2) Nerves are absent in *Hydra*
(3) *Hydra* is coelenterate (4) *Hydra* shows budding
20. Excretory pore of *Ascaris* is present — (AIPMT-Mains-2010)
(1) Behind the mouth (2) On the posterior end
(3) On the dorsal side (4) In the middle of body
21. In which one of the following organisms excretory organs are correctly stated? (AIPMT-2010)
(1) Cockroach – Malpighian tubules and enteric caeca
(2) Earthworm – Pharyngeal, integumentary and septal nephridia
(3) Frog – Kidneys, skin and buccal epithelium
(4) Humans – Kidneys, sebaceous glands and tear glands.
22. Which of the following match is correct? (AIPMT-Mains-2010)
(1) Cockroach – Crustacea (2) *Pila* – Pelecypoda
(3) Spider – Arachnida (4) *Unio* – Gastropoda
23. Which of the following statements is correct regarding Cockroach? (AIPMT-Mains-2010)
(1) Compound eye is also called as ocellus
(2) Spiracle helps in excretion
(3) Phallomere is present in female Cockroach
(4) Ventral nerve cord

24. One very special feature in earthworm (*Pheretima*) is that – (AIPMT-2011)
(1) Fertilisation for eggs occurs inside the body
(2) The typhlosole greatly increases the effective absorption area of the digested food in the intestine
(3) The S- shaped setae embedded in the integument are the defensive weapons used against the enemies
(4) It has a long dorsal tubular heart
25. Which one of the following organisms is not an example of eukaryotic cells? (AIPMT-2011)
(1) *Paramoecium caudatum* (2) *Escherichia coli*
(3) *Euglena viridis* (4) *Amoeba proteus*
26. Which of the following is correct regarding cockroach? (AIPMT-2011)
(1) Malpighian tubules are excretory organs projecting out from the colon
(2) Oxygen is transported by haemoglobin in blood
(3) Nitrogenous excretory product is urea
(4) The food is ground by mandibles and gizzard
27. Infection of *Ascaris* usually occurs by (NEET-2013)
(1) Eating imperfectly cooked pork. (2) Tse - tse fly.
(3) Mosquito bite. (4) Drinking water containing eggs of *Ascaris*.
28. Which group of animals belong to the same phylum? (NEET-2013)
(1) Earthworm, Pinworm, Tapeworm (2) Prawn, Scorpion, *Locusta*
(3) Sponge, Sea anemone, Starfish (4) Malarial parasite, *Amoeba*, Mosquito
29. Select the Taxon mentioned that represents both marine and fresh water species– (AIPMT-2014)
(1) Echinoderms (2) Ctenophora (3) Cephalocoradata (4) Cnidaria
30. Which one of the following living organisms completely lacks a cell wall? (AIPMT-2014)
(1) Cyanobacteria (2) Sea- fan (*Gorgonia*)
(3) *Saccharomyces* (4) Green algae
31. *Planaria* possess high capacity of– (AIPMT-2014)
(1) metamorphosis (2) regeneration
(3) alternation of generation (4) bioluminescence
32. Which of the following endoparasites of humans does show viviparity? (AIPMT-2015)
(1) *Enterobius vermicularis* (2) *Trichinella spiralis*
(3) *Ascaris lumbricoides* (4) *Ancylostoma duodenale*
33. The active form of *Entamoeba-histolytica* feeds upon – (AIPMT-2015)
(1) Mucosa and submucosa of colon only
(2) Food in intestine
(3) Blood only
(4) Erythrocytes; mucosa and submucosa of colon
34. The chitinous exoskeleton of arthropods is formed by the polymerisation of– (Re-AIPMT-2015)
(1) D-glucosamine (2) N-acetyl glucosamine
(3) Lipoglycans (4) Keratin sulphate and chondroitin sulphate

35. Body having meshwork of cell, internal cavities lined with food filtering flagellated cells and indirect development are the characteristics of phylum – **(Re-AIPMT-2015)**
 (1) Porifera (2) Mollusca (3) Protozoa (4) Coelenterate
36. Metagenesis refers to– **(Re-AIPMT-2015)**
 (1) Alternation of generation between asexual and sexual phases of an organisms
 (2) Occurrence of a drastic change in form during post-embryonic development
 (3) Presence of a segmented body and parthenogenetic mode of reproduction
 (4) Presence of different morphic forms **(Re-AIPMT-2015)**
37. Which of the following diseases is caused by a protozoan? **(Re-AIPMT-2015)**
 (1) Influenza (2) Babesiosis (3) Blastomycosis (4) Syphilis
38. Which of the following features is not present in the Phylum - Arthropoda? **(NEET-I-2016)**
 (1) Jointed appendages (2) Chitinous exoskeleton
 (3) Metameric segmentation (4) Parapodia
39. Match Column-I with Column-II for housefly classification and select the correct option using the codes given below: **(NEET-II-2016)**
- | Column-I | Column-II |
|-----------|-----------------|
| a. Family | (i) Diptera |
| b. Order | (ii) Arthropoda |
| c. Class | (iii) Muscidae |
| d. Phylum | (iv) Insecta |
- Codes :**
- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| (1) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) |
| (2) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (3) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (4) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
40. In case of poriferans, the spongocoel is lined with flagellated cells called: **(NEET-2017)**
 (1) ostia (2) oscula
 (3) choanocytes (4) mesenchymal cells
41. Which of the following animals does **not** undergo metamorphosis? **(NEET-2018)**
 (1) Earthworm (2) Starfish (3) Moth (4) Tunicate
42. Ciliates differ from all other protozoans in **(NEET-2018)**
 (1) using flagella for locomotion
 (2) having two types of nuclei
 (3) using pseudopodia for capturing prey
 (4) having a contractile vacuole for removing excess water
43. Consider following features: **(NEET-1-2019)**
 (a) Organ system level of organisation
 (b) Bilateral symmetry
 (c) True coelomates with segmentation of body

Select the **correct** option of animal groups which possess all the above characteristics.

- (1) Annelida, Mollusca and Chordata (2) Annelida, Arthropoda and Chordata
(3) Annelida, Arthropoda and Mollusca (4) Arthropoda, Mollusca and Chordata

44. Match the following organisms with respective characteristics: **(NEET-1-2019)**

- (a) Pila (i) Flame cells
(b) Bombyx (ii) Comb plates
(c) Pleurobrachia (iii) Radula
(d) Taenia (iv) Malpighian tubules

Select the correct option from the following:

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|------|-------|------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (1) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (2) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (3) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (4) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) |

45. Match the following genera with their respective phylum : **(NEET-2-2019)**

- (a) Ophiura (i) Mollusca
(b) Physalia (ii) Platyhelminthes
(c) Pinctada (iii) Echinodermata
(d) Planaria (iv) Coelenterata

Select the correct option :

- (1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)
(2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
(3) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
(4) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

46. Which of the following animals are true coelomates with bilateral symmetry? **(NEET-2-2019)**

- (1) Adult Echinoderms (2) Aschelminthes (3) Platyhelminthes (4) Annelids

PART - II : AIIMS QUESTION (PREVIOUS YEARS)

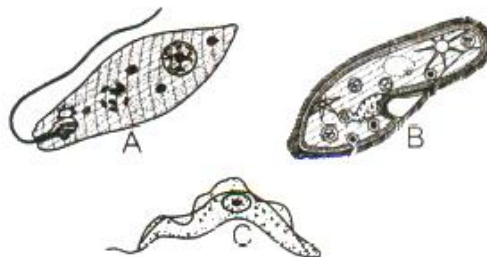
1. Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with its one characteristic and the taxon?

(AIIMS-2008)

	Animals	Characteristic	Taxon
(1)	Millipede	Ventral nerve cord	Arachnida
(2)	Duck billed platypus	Oviparity	Mammalia
(3)	Silver fish	Pectoral and pelvic fins	Chordate
(4)	Sea anemone	Triploblastic	Cnidaria

2. Refer to the following figures.

(AIIMS-2017)



Match the following columns and choose the correct option from the codes given below.

C-I		Column II		Column III
A	I.	<i>Paramecium</i>	I.	kinetoplast
B.	ii.	<i>Euglena</i>	II.	Trichocysts
C.	III.	<i>Trypanosoma</i>	III.	Astaxanthin

Codes

	A	B	C
(1)	3-II	1-III	2-I
(2)	1-II	3-I	2-I
(3)	2-III	1-II	3-I
(4)	3-I	2-II	1-III

3. Identify the incorrect match from those given below

(AIIMS-2017)

(1)	Jelly fish	<i>Aurelia aurita</i>	Sxyphozoa
(2)	Paddle worm	<i>Chaetopterus</i>	Polychaeta
(3)	Cray fish	<i>Oniscus</i>	Crustacea
(4)	Acorn worm	<i>Balanoglossus</i>	Enteropneusta

4. Match the larval stages (in column 1) with there corresponding animals (in column II) and select the correct option.

(AIIMS-2017)

Column I	Column II
I. <i>Planula</i>	(i) <i>Holothuria</i> (Sea cucumber)
ii. <i>Trochophore</i>	(ii) Hermit crab
III. <i>Glochideum</i>	(iii) <i>Obelia I</i>
IV. <i>Glaucothoe</i>	(iv) Neresis II
	(v) <i>Unio</i>

Codes

	I	II	III	IV
(1)	(i)	(iii)	(v)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(ii)
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(4)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(v)

5. Select the correct matching–

(AIIMS-2018-I)

	Phylum	Character	Example
(1)	Hemichordata	Notochord	<i>Balanoglossus</i>
(2)	Mollusca	Radula	<i>Dentalium</i>
(3)	Platyhelminthes	Coelomate	<i>Dugesia</i>
(4)	Coelenterata	All marine	<i>Hydra</i>

6. Find out the correct option about Coelenterata–

(AIIMS-2018-I)

- (1) Cnidoblast and bilateral symmetry (2) Cnidoblast and radial symmetry
(3) Choanocytes and water canal system (4) All marine and only sexual reproduction

7. Which of the following are true about Mollusca?

(AIIMS-2018-I)

- (1) Triploblastic and radial symmetry (2) Bilateral symmetry and calcareous shell
(3) Radula and diploblastic (4) Calcareous shell and radial symmetry

8. Which among the following belong to same phyla?

(AIIMS-2018-II)

- (1) *Physalia*, *Obelia*, *Pleurobranchia* – Coelenterata
(2) *Bombyx*, *Palaemon*, *Limulus* – Arthropoda
(3) Star fish, jelly fish, Sea urchin – Echinodermata
(4) Cuttle fish, devil fish, *Patella* – mollusca

Answers

EXERCISE - 1

SECTION - A

1. (4) 2. (4) 3. (4) 4. (3) 5. (3) 6. (2) 7. (3)
8. (4)

SECTION - B

1. (4) 2. (3) 3. (1) 4. (4) 5. (4) 6. (2)

SECTION - C

1. (2) 2. (3)

SECTION - D

1. (3) 2. (1) 3. (2) 4. (3) 5. (3) 6. (1) 7. (3)
8. (4) 9. (4) 10. (1) 11. (4) 12. (3) 13. (3) 14. (1)
15. (1) 16. (3) 17. (2) 18. (3) 19. (4) 20. (4) 21. (2)
22. (3) 23. (2) 24. (1) 25. (2) 26. (2) 27. (1) 28. (2)

SECTION - E

1. (1) 2. (4) 3. (3) 4. (1)

SECTION - F

1. (4) 2. (2)

SECTION - G

1. (2) 2. (1) 3. (1) 4. (3) 5. (1) 6. (1) 7. (4)
8. (2)

SECTION - H

1. (1) 2. (1) 3. (2) 4. (1) 5. (4) 6. (1) 7. (3)
8. (4) 9. (3) 10. (3) 11. (3) 12. (2) 13. (4)

SECTION - I

1. (1) 2. (1) 3. (4) 4. (4) 5. (1) 6. (4) 7. (3)

MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS

1. (1) 2. (2) 3. (1) 4. (3) 5. (2) 6. (4) 7. (2)
8. (3) 9. (3) 10. (3) 11. (1) 12. (2) 13. (1) 14. (4)
15. (1) 16. (2) 17. (2) 18. (3) 19. (2) 20. (3) 21. (4)
22. (1) 23. (3) 24. (2) 25. (4) 26. (2) 27. (3) 28. (3)
29. (3) 30. (2) 31. (2) 32. (1) 33. (2) 34. (2) 35. (4)
36. (4) 37. (4) 38. (4) 39. (2) 40. (1) 41. (3) 42. (1)
43. (4) 44. (1) 45. (3) 46. (2) 47. (3) 48. (3) 49. (1)

EXERCISE - 2

1. (4) 2. (3) 3. (1) 4. (1) 5. (3) 6. (2) 7. (3)
8. (3) 9. (1) 10. (4) 11. (1) 12. (1) 13. (4) 14. (2)
15. (1) 16. (1) 17. (3) 18. (3) 19. (2) 20. (3) 21. (1)
22. (2) 23. (1) 24. (4) 25. (2) 26. (1)

EXERCISE - 3

PART - I

1. (4) 2. (3) 3. (4) 4. (1) 5. (3) 6. (1) 7. (3)
8. (1) 9. (1) 10. (2) 11. (2) 12. (3) 13. (3) 14. (4)
15. (4) 16. (2) 17. (2) 18. (2) 19. (2) 20. (1) 21. (2)
22. (3) 23. (4) 24. (2) 25. (2) 26. (4) 27. (4) 28. (2)
29. (4) 30. (2) 31. (2) 32. (2) 33. (4) 34. (2) 35. (1)
36. (1) 37. (2) 38. (4) 39. (2) 40. (3) 41. (1) 42. (2)
43. (2) 44. (3) 45. (2) 46. (4)

PART - II

1. (2) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (2) 5. (2) 6. (2) 7. (2)
8. (2)

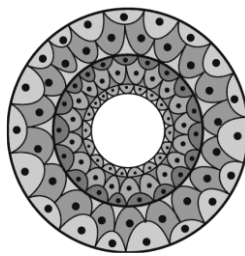
Self Practice Paper (SPP)

1. The most natural concept of individuality of a sponge, based upon morphological and physiological aspects is
 - (1) Ostia and canal system
 - (2) Ostia, osculum and canal system
 - (3) Ostia and diploplastic body
 - (4) Osculum and choanocytes
2. Which of the following characteristics are true for Phylum Platyhelminthes?
 - I. Some absorb nutrients from the host directly through their body surface
 - II. Digestive system (if any) incomplete, branched and without anus
 - III. Flame cells/solenocytes/protonephridia help in excretion and osmoregulation
 - IV. Hooks and suckers are present in parasitic forms
 - V. Hermaphrodites (usually)
 - VI. Fertilization internal
 - VII. Indirect development (usually) through many larval stages
 - (1) I, II, III, V, VI
 - (2) II, III, IV, V, VII
 - (3) All except I
 - (4) All of these
3. Which one of the following statements, is not true regarding sponges/porifers?
 - (1) Canal system is helpful in food gathering, gaseous exchange and removal of wastes
 - (2) Skeleton contains spicules or spongin fibers
 - (3) Development is indirect or through larval stages
 - (4) Morphologically larva is identical to the adult
4. A coelenterate, commonly known as, water polyp, is—
 - (1) Hydra
 - (2) Obelia
 - (3) Physalia
 - (4) Aurelia
5. In some animals, body cavity is not lined by mesoderm. Instead the mesoderm is present as scattered pouches in between the ectoderm and endoderm. Such a body cavity is called
 - (1) Eucoelom
 - (2) Pseudocoelom
 - (3) Acoelom
 - (4) All of these
6. In sea anemone, the symmetry is—
 - (1) radial
 - (2) spherical
 - (3) biradial
 - (4) bilateral
7. Which of the following features are common in silver fish, scorpion, dragon fly and prawn?
 - (1) Three pairs of legs and segmented body
 - (2) Chitinous cuticle and two pairs of antennae
 - (3) Jointed appendages and chitinous exoskeleton
 - (4) Cephalothorax and tracheae
8. Green glands are excretory organs in
 - (1) Insects
 - (2) Crustaceans
 - (3) Centipedes
 - (4) Arachnids
9. Which of the following are pseudocoelomate?
 - (1) Roundworm
 - (2) Hookworm
 - (3) Filarial worm
 - (4) All of these
10. Nephridia help in excretion and osmoregulation in—

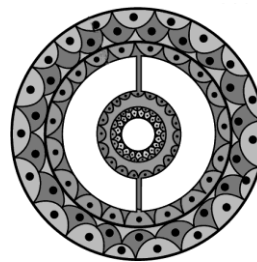
- (1) *Nereis* (2) *Pheretima* (3) *Hirudinaria* (4) All of these
11. Annelids may be—
(1) aquatic (marine and fresh water) or terrestrial
(2) free living
(3) parasitic
(4) All of these
12. Which of the following is correct about reproduction in Arthropods?
(1) Usually dioecious, mostly oviparous (2) Internal fertilization
(3) Some exhibit parthenogenesis (4) All of these
13. Exoskeleton of arthropods is chitinous and is shed at intervals, for growth and development, process known as
(1) autotomy (2) metamerism (3) ecdysis (moulting) (4) aestivation
14. What is common between mosquito and cockroach?
(1) Both feed on liquid food (2) Both have pupal stages
(3) Both have simple eyes (4) Both are nocturnal
15. First true coelomate is
(1) *Nereis* (2) Scorpion (3) Crab (4) *Wuchereria*
16. Which of the following is the largest Phylum?
(1) Mollusca (2) Echinodermata
(3) Arthropoda (4) Annelida
17. Aristotle's lantern is found in
(1) *Echinus* (2) *Clypeaster* (3) *Cucumaria* (4) All of these
18. Shell in molluscs is secreted by—
(1) Foot (2) Operculum (3) Mantle (4) Osphradium
19. In the molluscs true coelom is reduced and restricted to—
(1) Gonads (2) Kidneys
(3) Pericardial chamber (4) All of these
20. The only molluscs with closed type of blood vascular system are —
(1) Gastropods (2) Bivalves (3) Cephalopods (4) Scaphopods
21. The respiratory organs of molluscs are—
(1) Ctenidia (2) Secondary gills (3) Mantle (4) All of these
22. Pearls are produced in an oyster around the —
(1) eggs of oyster which fail to leave its body
(2) tears of sea mermaids falling into the oyster
(3) first drops of rain falling into the oyster in a particular month
(4) some external particles becoming embedded in the skin of oyster
23. Blind sac body plan is found in —
(1) annelids (2) arthropods (3) roundworms (4) coelenterates
24. Identify the correct diagram —



(a) Acoelomate



(b) Pseudocoelomate



(c) Coelomate

- (1) a only (2) b only (3) c only (4) All of these

25. Protostomic animals may be –

- (1) acoelomates (2) pseudocoelomates
(3) eucoelomates (4) Both 2 and 3

26. Phyla, included in protostomia are –

- (1) Platyhelminthes and Aschelminthes (2) Annelida and Aschelminthes
(3) Arthropoda and Mollusca (4) All of these

27. Organization in sponges is –

- (1) Protoplasmic grade (2) Cellular grade
(3) Organ grade (4) Tissue grade

28. First vertebrates to appear on earth were

- (1) Cyclostomates (2) Ostracoderms
(3) Agnaths (4) Placoderms

29. Closed type of circulatory system present in –

- (1) Annelida and Arthropoda (2) Arthropoda and Mollusca
(3) Annelida and Cephalopoda (4) Mollusca and Echinodermata

30. Protozoans are not included in Kingdom Animalia because they are –

- (1) Mostly asymmetrical (2) Unicellular eukaryotes
(3) Heterotrophic nature (4) Multicellular prokaryotes

31. How many of the following are spiny-bodied animals?

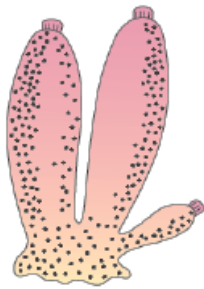
Pila, Pinctada, Asterias, Echinus, Antedon, Cucumaria, Brittle star, *Octopus*

- (1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 6 (4) 3

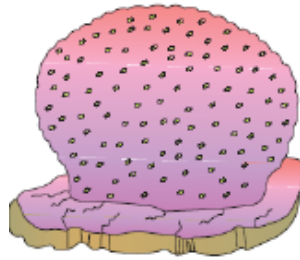
32. Select incorrect match –

(1)	<i>Locusta</i>	Gregarious pest
(2)	King crab	Living fossil
(3)	<i>Aplysia</i>	Sea cucumber
(4)	<i>Antedon</i>	Sea lily

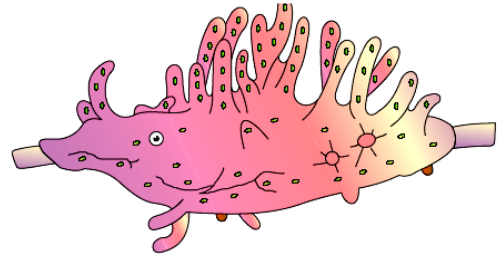
33. Identify A, B, C and select the correct option.



A



B



C

	A	B	C
(1)	<i>Sycon</i>	<i>Euspongia</i>	<i>Spongilla</i>
(2)	<i>Euspongia</i>	<i>Spongilla</i>	<i>Sycon</i>
(3)	<i>Spongilla</i>	<i>Sycon</i>	<i>Euspongia</i>
(4)	<i>Euspongia</i>	<i>Sycon</i>	<i>Spongilla</i>

34. Umbrella shape and free swimming form of coelenterate reproduced by sexual reproduction is
 (1) Polyp (2) Medusa (3) Both (4) None of these
35. Which of the following is true about reproduction in echinoderms?
 (1) Unisexuality
 (2) Usually external fertilization
 (3) Indirect development through free swimming larva
 (4) All of these
36. Respiration occur through organs like gills, book gills, book lungs or tracheal system found in phylum—
 (1) Mollusca (2) Annelida (3) Arthropoda (4) All of these
37. Which phylum has the following features?
 (1) Digestive tract complete, straight or 'U-shaped'.
 (2) Worm like, unsegmented marine animals.
 (3) Respiration by gills.
 (4) Excretion by single proboscis gland.
 (5) Open circulatory system.
 (1) Arthropoda (2) Mollusca (3) Hemichordata (4) Urochordata
38. Common feature in earthworm and cockroach is—
 (1) Cuticle (Exoskeleton) (2) Solid ventral nerve cord
 (3) Nephridia (4) Malpighian tubules
39. Which structure of man is similar to the spiracle of cockroach?
 (1) Nostril (2) Bronchiole (3) Lungs (4) Alveoli
40. Which of the following is correct—
 (1) Mollusca - Bivalvia - pila
 (2) Annelida - Hirudinea - silver fish
 (3) Mollusca - Cephalopoda - octopus
 (4) Arthropoda - Arachnida - grasshopper
41. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

- (1) Flame cells - Platyhelminthes
 (2) Sting cells - Coelenterata
 (3) Metameric segmentation - Mollusca
 (4) Gill slits - Chordata

42. Which is correct matching set?

- (1) Annelida, insecta, mammalia are classes
 (2) Arthropoda, mollusca, pisces are phyla
 (3) Protozoa, rhizopoda, chordata are phyla
 (4) Calcarea, oligochaeta, aves are class

43. Which of the following is true about the cnidoblasts / cnidocytes?

- (1) They are present on tentacles and the body.
 (2) They are used for anchorage, defence and for capturing the prey.
 (3) They contain stinging capsule or nematocysts.
 (4) All

44. Excretory system of *Ascaris* is shaped like—

- (1) H (2) I (3) M (4) N

45. Reproductive cells in sponges are formed from—

- (1) Archaeocytes (2) Pinacocytes (3) Myocytes (4) Scleroblasts

SPP Answers

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. | (2) | 2. | (4) | 3. | (4) | 4. | (1) | 5. | (2) | 6. | (3) | 7. | (3) |
| 8. | (2) | 9. | (4) | 10. | (4) | 11. | (4) | 12. | (4) | 13. | (3) | 14. | (4) |
| 15. | (1) | 16. | (3) | 17. | (1) | 18. | (3) | 19. | (4) | 20. | (3) | 21. | (4) |
| 22. | (4) | 23. | (4) | 24. | (3) | 25. | (4) | 26. | (4) | 27. | (2) | 28. | (2) |
| 29. | (3) | 30. | (2) | 31. | (2) | 32. | (3) | 33. | (1) | 34. | (2) | 35. | (4) |
| 36. | (3) | 37. | (3) | 38. | (2) | 39. | (1) | 40. | (3) | 41. | (3) | 42. | (4) |
| 43. | (4) | 44. | (1) | 45. | (1) | | | | | | | | |