

DIVERSITY OF ANIMAL LIFE

1. Which of the following is not associated with locomotion in protozoa?

- 1) Tentacle 2) Flagella 3) cilia 4) pseudopodia

2. Nutrition of Amoeba is

- 1) holophytic 2) parasitic 1) Tentacle 4) saprobic

3. Which of the following bear ink gland?

- 1) Sting ray 2) Jelly fish
3) Octopus 4) Shark

4. A coelom is absent in

- 1) porifera 2) coelentrata 3) platyhelminthes 4) all the above

5. Choose a mismatching combination

- 1) Flat worm---Acoelomates and hermaphrodite
2) Round worm---Coelomate and dioecious
3) Annelids---coelomates and hermaphrodites
4) Coelenterates—Diploblastic and polymorphism

6. Organ grade of body organization first appeared in

- 1) porifera 2) Coelentrata 3) Flat worms 4) Round worms

7. The phylum showing radial symmetry and diploblastic body wall is

- 1) porifera 2) cnidaria 3) Echinodermata 4) Platyhelminthes

8. A phylum with triploblastic acoelomate animals is

- 1) Platyhelminthes 2) Aschelminthes 3) Annelida 4) Arthropoda

9. The Portuguese man of war is known for its

- 1) polymorphism 2) alternation of generation
3) regeneration 4) sedimentary nature

10. Mesogloea of sponges consists of

- 1) gelatinous matrix 2) fibres 3) spicules 4) all the above

11. Jelly fishes belong to class

- 1) Hydrozoa 2) Scyphozoa 3) Anthozoa 4) Parazoa

12. A feature common to *Hydra*, *Physalia*, and *Aurelia* is

- 1) all are marine forms 2) presence of true coelom
- 3) absence of nerve cells 4) presence of cnidoblasts and coelenteron

13. Coral secreting coelenterates are grouped in class

- 1) Anthozoa 2) Calcarea 3) Hydrozoa 4) Scyphozoa

14. Which of the following vector for malaria

- 1) Plasmodium 2) Entamoeba 3) female Anopheles 4) both 1) and 3)

15. *Euglena* occurs in

- 1) sea 2) fresh water 3) both 1) and 2) 4) moist soil

16. Echinoderms are named so due to presence of

- 1) arms 2) spines 3) pedicellariae 4) tube feet

17. Scolex occurs in

- 1) *Hydra* 2) *Ascaris* 3) *Taenia* 4) liver fluke

18. One of the following is an intracellular parasite in man

- 1) Leech 2) *Taenia* 3) *Ascaris* 4) Plasmodium

19. 13-chambered tubular heart is found in

- 1) Rabbit 2) Earth worm 3) cockroach 4) leech

20. Which one of the following is not a class of mollusca?

- 1) Scaphopoda 2) Cephalopoda 3) Chilopoda 4) Gastropoda

21. Round worms possess symmetry

- 1) radial 2) bilateral 3) biradial 4) spherical

22. In the following, class Scyphozoa members are

- 1) *Hydra*, *Obelia* 2) *Aurelia*, *Cyanea*
- 3) *Sea anemone*, *Fungia* 4) *Euspongia*, *Spongilla*

23. During evolution, circulatory system first appeared in-----

- 1) Chordates 2) Molluscs 3) Arthropoda 4) Annelida

24. Liver fluke belongs to class

- 1) Turbellaria 2) Trematoda 3) Cestoda 4) Anthozoa

25. Select the wrong statement among these given below

- 1) Pila has radula and univalved shell
2) A chitellum is seen in a mature earthworm
3) Cuttle fish and devil fish have internal shells
4) Bivalves are mostly used in commercial pearl production

26. Which of the following groups of animals is found exclusively in marine habitat?

- 1) Porifera 2) coelentrata 3) Mollusca 4) Echinodermata

27. The animals which are found inside the soil, can fly, found on land and in water belong to

- 1) protozoa 2) Annelida 3) Porifera 4) Arthropoda

28. The study of worms is called

- 1) Nematology 2) Cnidology 3) Helminthology 4) Arthology

29. The process of formation of a distinct head in the anterior region is called

- 1) Segmentation 2) Cephalization 3) Schizocoel 4) Enterocoel

30. Match the following

Column -I	Column-II
A) Radial symmetry	p) Sea cucumber
B) Bilateral symmetry	q) Pila
C) Biradial symmetry	r) Aurelia
D) Asymmetrical	s) fish

1) A-p.B-r, C-s, D-q

2) A-q.B-r, C-s, D-p

3) A-r.B-s,C-p,D-q

4) A-r.B-s,C-q,D-p

31. In amphibia the heart has

- 1) two auricles and two ventricles 2) two auricles and one ventricles
3) one auricle and two ventricles 4) one auricle, one ventricle and one sinus venous

32. A mammalian embryo is generally called

- 1) Larva 2) Nymph 3) Nesting 4) Foetus

33. Non-nucleated circular RBC are found in

- 1) Pigeon 2) Frog 3) Rabbit 4) Garden lizard

34. Euplectella belongs to class

- 1) Hexactinellida 2) calcaria 3) demospongia 4) sporozoa

35. Electric ray is

- 1) bony fish 2) fresh water fish
3) cartilage fish 4) not a fish

36. Which of the following is the characteristic of phylum mollusca?

- 1) A fleshy covering called mantle 2) A well developed muscular foot
3) Respiration by gills or ctenidia 4) All the above

37. Mesoglea occurs in the members of

- 1) Cnidaria 2) Porifera 3) Annelida 4) Chordata

38. Name the chordates member from the following

- 1) Tongue worm 2) Sand worm 3) Pin worm 4) Round worm

39. Which of the following possess vertebral column?

- 1) Petromyzon 2) Herdmania 3) Amphioxus 4) Balanoglossus

40. The most advanced order of class mammalian is

- 1) Cetacea 2) Carnivora 3) Primates 4) Chiroptera

41. Which of the following parasites does not require an intermediate host

- 1) *Plasmodium* 2) *Fasciola* 3) *Trypanosoma* 4) *Ascaris*

42. Name the fresh water sponge from the following

- 1) Euplectella 2) Spongilla 3) Hydra 4) Planaria

43. Setae are organs of locomotion of

- 1) Annelids 2) Arthropods 3) Molluscs 4) Fishes

44. The cavity present in coelenterates is called

- 1) body cavity 2) Coelom 3) Haemocoel 4) Gastrovascular cavity

45. Members of poriferans show

- 1) protoplasmic grade and bilateral symmetry
- 2) Cellular grade and asymmetry
- 3) Tissue grade and radial symmetry
- 4) Organ grade and bilateral symmetry

46. Heart of fishes

- 1) one chambered
- 2) two chambered and mixed
- 3) two chambered and venous
- 4) three chambered and mixed

47. Voice box of birds is

- 1) Larynx
- 2) syrinx
- 3) pharynx
- 4) synaptene

48. Bones of birds are

- 1) solid and heavy
- 2) solid and light
- 3) spongy and light
- 4) spongy and heavy

49. Radial symmetry occurs

- 1) fishes
- 2) human beings
- 3) mollusks
- 4) star fishes

50. Sponges and coelenterates resemble each other in being

- 1) monoblastic and acoelomate
- 2) diploblastic and acoelomate
- 3) triploblastic and acoelomate
- 4) triploblastic and pseudocoelomate

51. Notochord is replaced in vertebrates by

- 1) brain and spinal cord
- 2) Cranium and vertebral column
- 3) post anal tail
- 4) Both 1) and 2)

52. Bats have echolocation property. The other animals with this property are

- 1) Turtles and crocodiles
- 2) Birds and snakes
- 3) Frogs and Salamanders
- 4) Dolphins and Whales

53. The shell in molluscas is secreted by

- 1) Foot
- 2) Gill
- 3) Pallium
- 4) Operculum

54. Bats belongs to order

- 1) Carnivora
- 2) primates
- 3) Chiroptera
- 4) Urodela

55. Match the following

- 1) A-r, B-s, C-q, D-p
- 2) A-s, B- q, C- p, D- r
- 3) A-q, B-p, C- r, D-s
- 4) A-r, B-q, C-p, D-s

Column-I	Column-II(Examples)
A) Polychaeta	p) Leech
B) Oligochaeta	q) Pheretima
C) Hirudinea	r) Neries
D) Archiannelida	s) Polygordius

56. Phylum Arthropoda is characterized by

- 1) jointed appendages
- 2) unjointed appendages
- 3) undeveloped appendages
- 4) absence of appendages

57. Male round worm is.....than female

- 1) smaller
- 2) larger
- 3) thicker
- 4) darker

58. Functionally the antennae are

- 1) sound receiving
- 2) Sensitive to touch
- 3) Visual
- 4) auditory

59. The cavity present inside the body of sponges is

- 1) Body cavity
- 2) Digestive cavity
- 3) spongocoel
- 4) none of these

60. A group completely devoid of contractile vacuole

- 1) Sporozoa
- 2) Zooflagellata
- 3) Ciliata
- 4) Sarcodina

61. Tube –within a tube body plan is shown by

- 1) Porifera
- 2) coelenterate
- 3) Platyhelminthes
- 4) Aschelminthes

62. Structures peculiar to echinoderms are

- 1) Tube feet
- 2) Pedicellariae
- 3) Ambulacral system
- 4) All the above

63. Sea fan, Sea pen, walking stick belongs to phylum

- 1) Porifera
- 2) Mollusca
- 3) Coelentrata
- 4) Echinodermata

64. A student identified a triploblastic, coelomate and segmented animal as an arthropod which additional character, the student should have verified before identifying the animal as an arthropod.

- 1) presence of wings
- 2) presence of antennae
- 3) Type of symmetry
- 4) type of coelom

65. In higher chordates, pharyngeal gill slits are

- 1) absent
- 2) present in the embryo
- 3) replaced by abdominal gill slits
- 4) replaced by thoracic gill slits

66. Cartilage fishes do not contain

- 1) fins
- 2) gill cover
- 3) scales
- 4) mouth

67. Jawless vertebrates belong to

- 1) anura
- 2) gnathostomata
- 3) aganatha
- 4) dipnoi

68. Chondrichthyes can be differentiated from osteichthyes externally by

- 1) naked gills
- 2) heterocercal tail
- 3) ventral mouth
- 4) all of the above

69. Match the following

- 1) A-s, B-r, C-q, D-p
- 2) A-s, B-q, C-p, D-r
- 3) A-s, B-q, C-r, D-p
- 4) A-s, B-r, C-p, D-q

Column-I	Column-II(Excretory organs)
A) Protozoa	p) Nephridia
B) Platyhelminthes	q) Malpighian tubules
C) Annelida	r) Flame cells
D) Arthropoda	s) Contractile vacuole

70. Paired fins of fishes are

- 1) caudal and ventral
- 2) dorsal and ventral
- 3) pectoral and pelvic
- 4) caudal and pectoral

71. Assertion (A): Tape worm, Round worm and Pin worm are endo parasites of human intestine. Reason(R): Improperly cooked food is source of all intestinal infections

- 1) A' is correct and 'R' is correct explanation to A
- 2) A' is correct but 'R' is wrong
- 3) A' and 'R' are wrong
- 4) Both 'A' and 'R' true but 'R' is not correct explanation to 'A'

72. Tetrapods include

- 1) Amphibia, reptilian, aves and mammalian
- 2) Reptilia, mammalia, and amphibia
- 3) Amphibia and reptilia
- 4) Aves and mammalian

73. Just as mammalian is to cordata, so is

- 1) Tremetoda to platyhelminthes
- 2) Cetacea to vertebrata
- 3) Chondrichthyes to Pisces
- 4) Periplanata to insecta

74. Match the following

- 1) A-s, B-r, C-q, D-p
- 2) A-s, B- q, C- p, D- r
- 3) A-q, B-p, C- r, D-s
- 4) A-q, B-r, C-p, D-s

Column-I	Column-II
A) Cyclostomata	p) bony fishes
B) Chondrichthyes	q) Jawless vertebrates
C) Osteichthyes	r) Cartilage fishes
D) Gnathostomata	s) Jaws possessing vertebrates

75. Which invertebrate phylum possess following features Bilateral symmetry, triploblastic, metamerism, open vascular system, sexual dimorphism

- 1) Annelida
- 2) Mollusca
- 3) Arthropoda
- 4) Aschelminthes

76. Amniota include

- 1) Fishes, reptiles and mammals
- 2) Amphibians, birds and reptiles
- 2) Birds, reptiles and mammals
- 4) Amphibians, reptiles and mammals

77. Birds do not possess

- 1) Teeth
- 2) Urinary bladder
- 3) gall bladder
- 4) All the above

78. Which is viviparous?

- 1) Bony fish
- 2) Shark
- 3) Lung fish
- 4) Frog

79. Malpighian tubules are

- 1) excretory organs of insects
- 2) excretory organs of annelids
- 3) respiratory organs of insects
- 4) respiratory organs of annelids

80. Beak is toothed in

- 1) Pelican
- 2) Kiwi
- 3) Ostrich
- 4) Archaeopteryx

81. Dolphins; Cetacea; Sea otters:-----

- 1) Cetacea
- 2) Carnivora
- 3) Chiroptera
- 4) Rodentia

82. Body of an insect is divisible into

- 1) Head, thorax, and abdomen
- 2) Head, trunk and abdomen
- 3) Cephalothorax, head and abdomen
- 4) Trunk, thorax and abdomen

83. Flight muscles of bird are attached to

- 1) Clavicle 2) Keel of sternum 3) Scapula 4) Coracoid

84. Blood of Earthworm is

- 1) Blue with haemocyanin in corpuscles 2) Blue with haemocyanin in plasma
3) Red with hemoglobin in corpuscles 4) Red with hemoglobin in plasma

85. The glands present in the skin of frog are

- 1) Sweat and mammary 2) Sweat and sebaceous
3) Sweat and mucous 4) Mucous and poisonous

86. After drying, a both sponge contains

- 1) Spicules 2) sponging fibres 3) Holdfast 4) Tentacles

87. Fishes have poor sense organs for

- 1) Sound perception 2) Odours 3) Light perception 4) Vibrations

88. Which is true?

- 1) chordates have ventral hollow nerve cord
2) All vertebrates have open vascular system
3) All chordates are vertebrates
4) All vertebrates are chordates

89. Which one is correctly matched?

- 1) Jelly fish and star fish- radial symmetry
2) Tapeworm and Octopus- Radial symmetry
3) Hydra and shark- Bilateral symmetry
4) Amoeba and sea urchin- asymmetry

90. Frogs and toads belong to order

- 1) Anura 2) Apoda 3) Urodela 4) Insecta