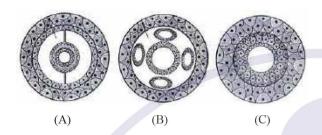
EXERCISE

INTRODUCTION

1. Identify the given diagram A, B and C for phylums:-



1	Α	Platyhelminthes	В	Aschelminthes	С	Ann <mark>elida </mark>
2	Α	Platyhelminthes	В	Annelida	С	Aschelminthes
3	Α	Annelida	В	Platyhe <mark>lminthes</mark>	С	Aschelminthes
4	Α	Annelida	В	Aschelminthes	С	Platyhelminthes

- 2. Consider the following four statements (a-d) and select the option which includes all the correct ones only:
 - (a) All members of animalia are multicellular.
 - (b) In sponges the cells are arranged as loose cell aggregates
 - (c) Platyhelminthes exhibit cellular level of organisation
 - (d) All multicellular animals do not exhibit the same pattern of organisation of cells

Options:

- (1) Statements (b), (c) and (d)
- (2) Statements (a), (b)
- (3) Statements (c), (d)
- (4) Statements (a), (b) and (d)
- **3.** Identify the symmetry shown below as well as the related explanation and select the right option for the two together:-



	Symmetry	Explanation
1	Asymmetrical	Any plane that passes through
		the centre does not divide them
		equal halves
2	Radial	The body can be divided into
		identical left and right halves in
		only one plane
3	Bilateral	Any plane pass through the
		central axis of the body divides
		the organism into two identical
		halves
4	Bilateral	The body can be divided into
		identical left and right halves in
	/	only one plane

4. Given diagram below is the body organisation of animal, select the correct animal



- (1) Insect
- (2) Ascaris
- (3) Taenia
- (4) Physalia
- **5.** The cross section of animal body is given below:



Which of the following group will possess the above cross section:-

- (1) Platyhelminthes
- (2) Ctenophora
- (3) Aschelminthes
- (4) Annelida
- **6.** Animals are classified on the basis of :-
 - (1) Arrangement of cells
 - (2) Body symmetry
 - (3) Nature of coelom
 - (4) All of these

•

- 7. During the embryonic development, coelom formed from blastocoel is :-
 - (1) Pseudocoel
- (2) Schizocoel
- (3) Enterocoel
- (4) Hemocoel
- 8. Which arrangement is in correct ascending order:
 - (1) Species < genus < order < family
 - (2) Genus < species < family < order
 - (3) Order < family < Genus < species
 - (4) Species < genus < family < order

PROTOZOA

- 9. Protozoans are believed to be primitive relatives of animals because :-
 - (1) They are heterotrophs and live as predator or parasites.
 - (2) They are found in fresh water as well as in marine environments
 - (3) Pellicle makes their body flexible
 - (4) They can reproduce asexually and sexually
- 10. Find out the correct match from the following table

	Column-I	Column-II	Column-III
i	Plasmodium	Amoeboid	Malaria
		protozoan	
ii	Trypanosoma	Flagellated	Sleeping
		protozoan	sickness
iii	Paramoecium	Ciliated	Gullet
		protozoan	

- (1) i only
- (2) i and ii (3) iii only
- (4) ii and iii
- 11. Exoskeleton of silica is found in which protozoan:
 - (1) Amoeba
- (2) Foraminiferans
- (3) Radiolarians
- (4) Paramecium
- **12**. Identify the correct match from the column-I, II and III :-

	Column-I		Column-II	Column-III			
A	Leishmania donovani	a	Chagas disease	i	Termites		
В	Trichonympha	b	Kala-azar	ii	Silk worm		
С	Nosema	С	Glucosidases	iii	Bug		
D	Trypanosoma Cruzi	d	Pebrine	iv	Sand fly		

(1) B-a-i (2) A-b-iv

(3) A-b-iii

(4) B-b-iv

- A-b-iv B-c-i
- C-d-ii
- C-d-ii
- B-c-ii
- A-c-i
- C-d-i

 - C-a-ii
- D-a-iv D-a-iii

D-c-iii

D-a-iii

- 13. Entamoeba differs from Amoeba in the absence of :-
 - (1) Food vacoule
- (2) Pseudopodia
- (3) Contractile vacoule
- (4) Nucleus
- 14. Identify the given protozoan with type of sexual reproduction in it and select the right option for the two together:-



		Protozoan	Sexual reproduction
	(1)	Paramoecium	Transverse Binary
			fission
	(2)	Euglena	Longitudinal Binary
/			fission
	(3)	Euglena	Conjugation
	(4)	<i>Paramoecium</i>	Conjugation

- 15. Which of the following character is found in all protozoans?
 - (1) Locomotory organ
 - (2) Contractile vacuole
 - (3) Holozoic nutrition
 - (4) Eukaryotic organisation
- Which of the following is characteristic feature of **16**. Rhizopods (Sarcodins)?
 - (1) Cilia

- (2) Food vacuole
- (3) Pseudopodia
- (4) Pellicle
- 17. Match the column-I with column-II and select the correct answer :-

Column-I

Column-II

- Giardia intestinalis A.
- Texas fever i.
- B. Leishmania tropica
- ii. Sterility
- C. Babesia
- Diarrhoea iii.
- D. Monocystis
- Oriental sore iv.
- (1) A-iii, B-ii, C-i, D-iv
- (2) A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii
- (3) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii
- (4) A-i, B-iv, C-iii, D-ii

- **18.** Which of the following is the main function of contractile vacuole?
 - (1) Digestion
 - (2) Respiration
 - (3) Reproduction
 - (4) Osmoregulation
- **19.** In which of the following class of protozoa, process of conjugation takes place?
 - (1) Sarcodina
 - (2) Rhizopoda
 - (3) Ciliata
 - (4) Sporozoa
- **20.** Which of the following is intermediate host of *Trypanosoma cruzi*?
 - (1) Phlebotomus
 - (2) Glossina
 - (3) Culex
 - (4) Triatoma
- **21.** Micronucleus of *Paramoecium* is responsible for:
 - (1) Metabolic activities
 - (2) Reproductive activities
 - (3) Respiratory activities
 - (4) All of the above
- **22.** In which of the following locomotion does not occur?
 - (1) Amoeba
 - (2) Plasmodium
 - (3) Paramoecium
 - (4) All of the above
- **23.** In which of the following animal, body shape continuously change?
 - (1) Paramoecium
 - (2) Euglena
 - (3) Plasmodium
 - (4) Amoeba
- **24.** Which organism is considerd as of slipper animacule?
 - (1) Amoeba
- (2) Euglena
- (3) Trypanosoma
- (4) Paramoecium
- **25.** Contractile vacuole of *Amoeba* is analogous to :-
 - (1) Typhlosole of earthworm
 - (2) Sweat gland of human
 - (3) Uriniferous tubules of frog and man
 - (4) Gastrovascular cavity of Hydra

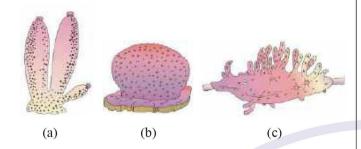
- **26.** In which of the animal dimorphic nucleus is found?
 - (1) Amoeba proteus
 - (2) Trypanosoma gambiens
 - (3) Plasmodium vivax
 - (4) Paramoecium caudatum
- **27.** Which of the following unicellular organism has a macronucleus for trophic function and one micronuclei for reproduction?
 - (1) Trypanosoma
 - (2) Paramoecium
 - (3) Euglena
 - (4) Amoeba
- 28. Holophytic nutrition is found in
 - (1) Amoeba
 - (2) Giardia
 - (3) 1 and 2
 - (4) Euglena
- 29. Kala azar is transmitted by :
 - (1) Tse Tse fly
 - (2) Dragon fly
 - (3) Sand fly
 - (4) Fruit fly
- **30.** Sleeping sickness is caused by
 - (1) Trypanosoma gambiense
 - (2) Trypanosoma rangeli
 - (3) Trypanosoma brucei
 - (4) Trypanosoma cruzi

PORIFERA

- **31.** Cellular grade of organisation is found in :-
 - (1) Sponges
 - (2) Coelentrates
 - (3) Platyhelminthes
 - (4) Ctenophora
- **32.** In sponges water enters through minute pores <u>(A)</u> in the body wall into a central cavity <u>(B)</u> from where it goes out through the <u>(C)</u>:-

1	A - Osculum	B - Spongocoel	C - Ostia
2	A - Ostia	B - Gastrovascular	C - Osculum
		cavity	
3	A - Ostia	B - Spongocoel	C - Osculum
4	A - Ostia	B - Osculum	C – Gastrovascular
			cavity

33. Given below are the three figure of sponges. Which of the following sponges are found in fresh water:-



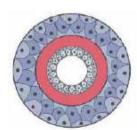
Select the correct option

- (1) Only a
- (2) Only c
- (3) a and b
- (4) a and c
- **34.** The members of phylum porifera are called sponges, having numerous distinguishable character, but which of the following considered as their peculiar character?
 - (1) These are diploblastic animals
 - (2) Most members are marine and some are fresh water
 - (3) Choanocytes line the spongocoel
 - (4) Intracellular digestion
- **35.** Which of the following characteristics is not associated with sponges?
 - (1) Sponges have a water transport or canal system.
 - (2) Sponges reproduce asexually by fragmentation and sexually by formation of gametes.
 - (3) They are generally marine and mostly asymmetrical animals
 - (4) Sponges show tissue level of organisation
- **36.** The skeleton of animals of porifera consists of :-
 - (1) Spicules
 - (2) Spongin fibres
 - (3) Both 1 and 2
 - (4) Chitinous exoskeleton
- **37.** Spongilla and Euspongia are members of phylum porifera, bear which of the following characters?
 - (1) They have a water transport or canal system
 - (2) These are hermaphrodites with internal fertilisation
 - (3) Both 1 and 2
 - (4) These are exclusively marine

- **38.** The canal system is characteristic feature of -
 - (1) sponges
- (2) helminthes
- (3) echinoderms
- (4) coelenterates
- **39**. *Sycon* belongs to a group of animals, which are best described as :-
 - (1) Unicellular or acellular
 - (2) Multicellular without any tissue organization
 - (3) Multicellular with a gastrovascular system
 - (4) Multicellular having tissue organization, but no body cavity
- **40.** The middle layer in body wall of porifera is
 - (1) Mesoderm
- (2) Mesenchyme
- (3) Mesolea
- (4) Mesentery
- **41.** After drying, a bath sponge contains
 - (1) hold fast
- (2) Tentacles
- (3) spicules
- (4) spongin fibre
- **42.** Osculum occurs in
 - (1) Star fish
- (2) Ray fish
- (3) Hydra
- (4) Sponge

COELENTERATA, CTENOPHORA

43. The Cross section of animal body is given below:-



Which of the following group will satisfy the above cross section :-

- (1) Coelentrata
- (2) Platyhelminthes
- (3) Aschelminthes
- (4) Annelida
- **44.** Radial symmetry is found in :-
 - (a) Coelentrates
 - (b) Ctenophore
 - (c) Echinoderms
 - (1) Only a
- (2) Only b
- (3) Only c
- (4) All a,b and c
- **45.** Cnidarians and ctenophores resemble in their :-
 - (1) Levels of organisation
 - (2) Symmetry
 - (3) Diploblastic organisation
 - (4) All of the above

I/ \L	MINODOM			
46.	Consider the following statements:-	51.		(a-d) four statements for
	Obelia typically has		Ctenophora :-	issue level of organisation
	A. A radially symmetrical body			ight external row of ciliated
	B. A gastrovascular body		comb plates	ight external row or emated
	C. Both a polyp and medusoid form		(c) Digestion is both	extracellular and intracellular
	(1) A, B and C are correct		(d) Reproduction take	es place only by sexual means
	(2) B and C are correct		-	ove statements are correct
	(3) A and B are correct		(1) Four	(2) Three
	(4) A and C are correct		(3) Two	(4) One
47 .	Consider the following characteristics of organ	nisms:- 52.	Which of the following	ng is correct for medusa ?
	A. Diploblastic body		(1) Sessile	(2) Cylindrical
	B. Possessing Medusoid form		(3) Present in Hydra	(4) Free-swimming
	C. Presence of both intracellular and extrac	cellular 53.	Which one of the follo	wing is a radially symmetrical,
	digestion.		diploblastic animal wit	h blind sac body plan ?
	Which of the above are characteristics of H	lydra.	(1) Asterias	(2) Spongilla
	(1) A and B (2) B and C		(3) Earthworm	(4) Hydra
	(3) A and C (4) A, B and C	54.	Which of the follo	wing belongs to Phylum
40			Coelenterata ?	
48.	Consider the following statements:-		(1) Star fish	(2) Sea fan
	Aurelia typically has		(3) Silver fish	(4) Cuttle fish
	A. A radially symmetrical body	55.	Alternation of genera	ation is found in :-
	B. A gastrovascular body		(1) Housefly	(2) Obelia
	C. Both a polyp and medusoid form		(3) Drosophila	(4) All of these
	(1) A, B and C are correct	56.	Which characteristic	is two for Obalia
	(2) B and C are correct	30.	(1) Metagenesis	
	(3) A and B are correct		(3) Apolysis	(4) Pedogeny
	(4) A and C are correct			
49 .	Which of the following pairs of animals bel	ong to 57 .	which of the following with cell - tissue grade	g animals have scattered cells
	same phylum ?			
	(1) Sea anemone, Corals		(1) Sponge(3) Liver fluke	(2) Hydra (4) Ascaris
	(2) Sea fan, sea walnut		(3) Liver nuke	(4) ASCURS
	(3) Sea pen, scypha	58.		aterial of food digestion and
	(4) Nereis, Ascaris			aterial removed from :-
50 .	How many in the given examples of anim	ala ara	(1) Mouth and mouth(2) Body wall and body wall	
30.	coelenterates?	ais are	(3) Mouth and body wall	
	Physalia, Obelia, Planaria, Pennatula,		(4) Mouth and tentacl	
	Gorgonia, Pleurobrachia, Meandrina and	Nereis -		
	(1) Three (2) Four	1 <i>Nereis</i> 59.	Which of the following coelenterata?	g does not belongs to phylum
	(3) Five (4) Six		(1) Sea pen	(2) Sea anemone
	(T) OIA		(3) sea cucumber	(4) sea fan

- (1) Porifera
- (2) Coelenterata
- (3) Nematodes
- (4) Annelida

PLATYHELMINTHES, ASCHELMINTHES, ANNELIDA

- **61.** Psuedocoelom is found in :-
 - (1) Ctenophore
- (2) Platyhelminthes
- (3) Aschelminthes
- (4) Both 2 and 3
- **62.** Bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic and acoelomate animals:-
 - (1) Coelentrates
- (2) Ctenophore
- (3) Platyhelminthes
- (4) Aschelminthes
- **63.** Which one of the following non-chordate is a protostomic, bilaterally symmetrical and schizocoelomate?
 - (1) Nereis
- (2) Ctenoplana
- (3) Wuchereria
- (4) Taenia
- **64.** Creatures with single opening serving both as mouth and anus is found in:
 - (1) Coelenterates & Aschelminthes
 - (2) Platyhelminthes & Ctenophora
 - (3) Coelenterate & Porifera
 - (4) All of the above
- **65.** The biological name and their popular common name of animals are given below, select the correctly matched among following:-
 - (1) Ancylostoma Hook worm
 - (2) Obelia Jelly fish
 - (3) Physalia Spanish man of war
 - (4) Meandrina Sea fan
- **66.** Which one of the following phyla is correctly matched with its general characteristics?
 - (1) Porifera Cellular level of organisation and external fertilisation
 - (2) Coelenterata Diploblastic and Coelomates
 - (3) Aschelminthes Coelomates and Dioecious
 - (4) Chordata Coelomates and closed circulatory system
- **67.** The digestive tract of Nematodes can be represented as:-
 - (1) Incomplete type
- (2) Tube within a tube
- (3) Blind sac
- (4) Pseudocoel type

- have triploblastic members only:-
- (1) Ctenoplana, Taenia, Planaria
- (2) Euspongia, Physalia, Sea anemone
- (3) Wuchereria, Ascaris, Taenia
- (4) Frog, Ctenoplana, Hydra
- **69.** In which of the following, flat worm shows resemblence with round worm?
 - (1) Body plan
 - (2) Level of organisation
 - (3) Coelom
 - (4) Symmetry
- **70.** In the evolutionary history of the animal kingdom, which of the following features have evolved for the first time in phylum Annelida?
 - A. Metameric segmentation
 - B. Organ level of organisation
 - C. Closed circulatory system
 - D. True coelom
 - E. Bilateral symmetry
 - Select the correct answer
 - (1) B and E
 - (2) A, B, C and D
 - (3) A, C and D
 - (4) Only A and B
- **71.** In which of the following, round worms shows resemblence with annelida?
 - (1) Symmetry
 - (2) Level of organisation
 - (3) Excretory organ
 - (4) 1 and 2 both
- **72.** Select the set of organisms which have metameric segmentation:
 - (1) Physalia, Liver Fluke, Leech
 - (2) Gorgonia, Aedes, Chiton
 - (3) Hydra, Aedes, Sea-anemone
 - (4) Pheretima, Nereis, Hirudinaria
- **73.** How many animals in the list given below have pseudocoelom?

Taenia, Fasciola, Sycon, Ctenoplana, Ascaris, Wuchereria, Ascidia, Branchiostoma, Ancylostoma, Aplysia.

- (1) Three
- (2) Four

(3) Five

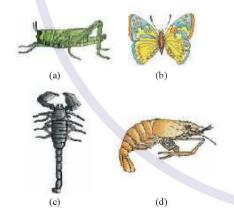
(4) Six

	(1) Ctenophore (3) Aschelminthes	(2) Annelida (4) Platyhelminthe	es		often female is longe (1) Earthworm	(2) Leech
75.	Which animal possess parapodia, which help in (1) <i>Nereis</i> (3) <i>Prawn</i>			83.	(3) AscarisHirudin is present in t(1) Leech(3) Scorpion	(4) Both 2 and 3 the saliva of :- (2) Earthworm (4) Cobra
76.	What is common to Earthv (1) Ventral nerve cord (2) Metamerism (3) Coelomate (4) All of the above	worm, Nereis and L		84. 85.	(1) Schistosoma (3) Wuchereria	nthe among the following is ? (2) <i>Dugesia</i> (4) <i>Hirudinaria</i> ollowing organisms is
77.	Which of the following pai (A) Flame cells - <i>Taenia</i> , it. (B) Notochord - <i>Balanoglo</i> . (C) Metagenesis - <i>Physalia</i> . (D) Radula - <i>Pila</i> . (1) A, B and C. (2) Only A and C. (3) A, C and D. (4) Only A and D.	Fasciola ossus		86. 87 .		(2) Arthropoda (4) Aschelminthes axonomy or classification :- fication of unknown species.
78.	What is true about Ascaris Hirudinaria? (1) Acoelom (2) Pseudocoelom (3) Metamerism (4) Organ system level of			88.	(3) To know the evolution (4) Identification of moderate Similarity in Asca Anopheles stepher (1) Sexual dimorphism (2) Metamerism	edicinal plants ris lumbricoides and nsi:
79.	Which one is not a platyh (1) Tape worm (3) Hook worm	elminthes ? (2) Liver fluke (4) <i>Planaria</i>		89.		the Platyhelminths show –
80.	80. Set of organism which are flatworms:-(1) Liverfluke, Planaria(2) Planaria, Ascaris(3) Ascaris, Anclyostoma				(1) Absence of body cavity(2) Presence of pseudocoel(3) Radial symmetry(4) Bilateral symmetry	
	(4) Sandworm, Planaria			90.	Which organism reside (1) <i>Taenia</i>	es in Lymph nodes ? (2) Wuchereria
81.	Which one of the following body feature and the animal (1) Canal system - Asteria (2) Metagenesis - Nereis (3) Dorsal nerve cord - Particular pharynx - Asteria (4) Muscular pharynx - Asteria (5)	mal possessing it? as theretima		91.	(3) Plasmodium Adult Wuchereria bo (1) Nervous system (2) Lymph vessels (3) Muscular system (4) Blood vessels	(4) Diplococcus ancrofti attacks

- (1) Sucking
- (2) Scraping
- (3) Absorption through integument
- (4) Autotrophic
- **93.** Tapeworm does not possess digestive system as it :-
 - (1) does not require solid food
 - (2) Obtains food through general surface
 - (3) Does not require food
 - (4) Lives in intestine
- **94.** Anus is absent in
 - (1) Fasciola
- (2) Pheretima
- (3) Periplaneta
- (4) **Unio**

ARTHROPODA

- **95.** Select the group of organisms given below those have triploblastic members only:-
 - (1) Ctenoplana, Taenia, Planaria
 - (2) Euspongia, Physalia, Sea anemone
 - (3) Wuchereria, Culex, Apis
 - (4) Aedes, Ctenoplana, Hydra
- **96.** The four sketches (a,b,c and d) given below, represent four animals. Which of these is correctly identified in the options given, along with its correct type and phylum:-



		Animal	Туре	Phylum
1	(d)	Scorpion	Living	Mollusca
2	(a)	Locusta	Gregarious pest	Arthropoda
3	(b)	Butter	Vector	Arthropoda
4	(c)	Prawn	Economical insect	Arthropoda

- given animals is correct?
- (1) Sea squid shows metamerism
- (2) Flat worms are pseudocoelomates
- (3) Insects are coelomates
- (4) Adult Star Fish is bilaterally symmetrical
- **98.** Which of the following is an example of an insect?
 - (1) Star fish
- (2) Cuttle fish
- (3) Silver fish
- (4) Devil fish
- **99.** Which of the following belongs to Phylum Arthropoda?
 - (1) Star fish
- (2) Gold fish
- (3) Silver fish
- (4) Cuttle fish
- **100.** Economically important insect among the following is ?
 - (1) Lepisma
- (2) Apis
- (3) Aphid
- (4) Aedes
- **101.** Which of the following is *not* an insect?
 - (1) Ant

- (2) Mosquito
- (3) Spider
- (4) Locusts
- **102**. Given below are four matchings of an animal and its kind of respiratory organ:
 - A. Silver fish trachea
 - B. Scorpion book lung
 - C. Prawn gills
 - D. Earthworm lungs

The correct matchings are :-

- (1) A and D
- (2) A, B and C
- (3) B and D
- (4) C and D
- 103. Three pairs of legs are found in :-
 - (1) Crab

- (2) Spider
- (3) Locust
- (4) Planaria
- **104.** Green glands found in some Arthropods they take part in
 - (1) Excretion
 - (2) Respiration
 - (3) Digestion
 - (4) Both 1 and 2
- **105.** Which disease is spread be female **Culex**?
 - (1) Malaria
- (2) Pneumonia
- (3) Typhoid
- (4) Filaria

- (1) Wings
- (2) Antennae
- (3) Compound eyes
- (4) 3 pairs of Legs

MOLLUSCA, ECHINODERMATA

- 107. All animals of this phylum are exclusively marine:-
 - (1) Mollusca
- (2) Ctenophora
- (3) Echinodermata
- (4) Both 2 and 3
- **108.** The members of which groups are exclusively marine:
 - (a) Ctenophora
- (b) Echinodermata
- (c) Protochordata
- (1) Only a
- (2) Only b
- (3) Only a and b
- (4) All a,b and c
- **109.** Which of the following is incorrect for *Neopilina*?
 - (1) Connecting link between Annelida and Arthropoda
 - (2) Segmented mollusc
 - (3) Larva Trochophora
 - (4) Marine
- 110. Consider the following four statements (a-d) and select the option which includes all the correct ones only:-
 - (a) The body of arthrop<mark>oda is covered by chitinous exoskeleton</mark>
 - (b) Molluscs are terrestial or aquatic
 - (c) Prawn contains a file-like rasping organs for feeding, called radula
 - (d) The body of mollusc is divided into head, thorax and abdomen
 - (1) Statements (b), (c) and (d)
 - (2) Statements (a), (b)
 - (3) Statements (c), (d)
 - (4) Statements (a), (c) and (d)
- 111. Find out the correct match from the following table:-

	Column-I	Column-II	Column-III
i	Pinctada	Pearl oyster	Mollusca
ii	Chaetopleura	Chiton	Annelida
iii	Pila	Tusk shell	Mollusca

- (1) Only i
- (2) i and ii
- (3) iii only
- (4) ii and iii

protostomic, bilaterally symmetrical and schizocoelomate?

- (1) Dentalium
- (2) Ctenoplana
- (3) Wuchereria
- (4) Taenia
- **113.** Which one of the statement is not true in case of Echinoderms?
 - (1) Locomotion by water vascular system.
 - (2) Presence of Blind sac body plan.
 - (3) Mouth on lower side.
 - (4) Presence of calcareous plate.
- 114. The animals with bilateral symmetry in young stage and radial pentamerous symmetry in the adult stage, belong to the phylum –
 - (1) Mollusca
- (2) Cnidaria
- (3) Echinodermata
- (4) Annelida
- 115. Which is a characteristic feature of Echinodermata?
 - (1) Vascular system
 - (2) Bilateral symmetry
 - (3) Radial canal
 - (4) Water vascular system
- 116. Trochophore larva occurs in
 - (1) Annelida and Porifera
 - (2) Coelenterata and Annelida
 - (3) Mollusca and Coelenterata
 - (4) Annelida and Mollusca
- 117. An animal having unsegmented coelom superficial radial symmetry in adult but bilateral symmetry in larva is member of
 - (1) Mollusca
- (2) Echinodermata
- (3) Arthropoda
- (4) Annelida
- 118. Phylum Annelida resembles Mollusca in :-
 - (1) Level of organisation
 - (2) Metameric segmentation
 - (3) Open type circulation
 - (4) Calcareous shell
- **119.** In which phylum is Water Vascular System found?
 - (1) Protozoa
- (2) Arthropoda
- (3) Porifera
- (4) Echinodermata

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deliterostome	and	enterocoelous	COD	lomate	
dedict obtoile	aria	Citici ococious	COC	Ulliale	

(1) **Pila**

- (2) Ascaris
- (3) Aphrodite
- (4) Asterias
- **121.** Echinoderms are Heartless, brainless and headless yet from evolutionary point of view, they have been placed on the top of the invertebrate phyla because of the presence in them of
 - (1) power of reproduction
 - (2) great power of regeneration
 - (3) exclusively marine
 - (4) enterocoel

UROCHORDATA, CEPHALOCHORDATA & PISCES

- 122. Poison sting is found in :-
 - (1) Scoliodon
- (2) Exocoetus
- (3) Trygon
- (4) Catla
- **123.** Which of the following is correct match of genetic name with it's common name?
 - (1) Exocoetus flying frog
 - (2) Betta Fighting fish
 - (3) Toad Tree frog
 - (4) Pristis Electric fish
- **124.** Following statements are correct for which animal:-
 - (a) Circular mouth
 - (b) Body is devoid of scales and paired fins
 - (c) Cranium and vertebral column are cartilaginous
 - (1) Petromyzon
- (2) Salpa
- (3) Rohu
- (4) Rana
- **125**. Branchiostoma is a :-
 - (1) Cephalochordate
- (2) Cyclostome
- (3) Hemichordate
- (4) Urochordate
- **126.** The cyclostomes are :-
 - (1) Marine and non migratory
 - (2) Fresh water form and non migratory
 - (3) Marine and migrate to fresh water for spawning
 - (4) Fresh water from and migrate to sea for spawning
- 127. Salpa and Doliolium belong to :-
 - (1) Cephalochordata
- (2) Hemichordata
- (3) Tunicata
- (4) Cyclostomata

- common name :-
- (1) Trygon dog fish
- (2) Ascidia lancelet
- (3) Pterophyllum flying fish
- (4) Myxine hagfish
- 129. Sharks do not have :-
 - (1) Teeth
- (2) Claspers
- (3) Air bladder
- (4) Ventral mouth
- **130.** Shark, *Torpedo* (Electric ray) and *Trygon* (Sting ray) are fishes and belong to class:-
 - (1) Cyclostomata
- (2) Chondrichthyes
- (3) Osteichthyes
- (4) Teleostomi
- **131.** Which of the following is not a characteristic of class chondrichthyes?
 - (1) Gill slits are separate and without operculum
 - (2) They are predaceous
 - (3) Air bladder is present
 - (4) Notochord is persistent thoughout the life
- **132.** Following are few examples of bony fishes. Find out the marine bony fishes:-
 - (1) Flying fish
- (2) Hippocampus
- (3) Both (1) & (2)
- (4) Lebeo
- **133.** Which one(s) is/are not cartilaginous fish?
 - (1) Carcharodon (Great white shark), Trygon (Sting ray)
 - (2) Exocoetus (Flying fish), Catla (Katla), Clarias (Magur)
 - (3) Scoliodon (Dog fish)
 - (4) Pristis (Saw fish)
- **134.** In chordates the notochord is :-
 - (1) Mesodermal and dorsal to nerve cord
 - (2) Endodermal and dorsal to nerve cord
 - (3) Mesodermal and ventral to nerve cord
 - (4) Endodermal and ventral to nerve cord
- 135.



Which of the following is a correct feature for animal?

- (1) It has four pairs of gills without operculum
- (2) It has claspers
- (3) Heart is three chambered
- (4) It has air bladder

136.	How many of the follow	wing are true fishes?	146.	The type of dentition in	Crocodile is
	Dog fish, Saw fish, Flying fish, Fighting fish, Angel fish, Hagfish			(1) Acrodont	(2) Heterodant
	fish, Hagfish			(3) Pleurodont	(4) Thecodont
	(1) 2 (2) 3	(3) 4 (4) 5	147	T . T	16
	HIBIA, REPTILIA		147.	Jacobson's organ is the	
137.	Which one is correct m			(1) Chelone	(2) Neophron
	(1) Calotes - Tree lizard			(3) Hyla	(4) All of the above
	(2) Chameleon - Garde		148	Which of the following h	nas thecodont dentition ?
	(3) Hemidactylus - wall	lizard	110.	(1) Turtle	(2) Tortoise
	(4) All			(3) Lizard	(4) Alligator
138.	What is common in bir	ds and human ?		(3) Lizaru	(4) Alligator
	(1) Both are dicondylic		149.	Which of the following st	nakes is non-poisonous :
	(2) Both are homother	mal		(1) Cobra	(2) Krait
	(3) Bipedal locomotion	present		(3) Viper	(4) Python
	(4) 2 and 3 both		150	Miliah af da a fallaccia a i	
139.	Select the correct state	ment for Aves	150.	Which of the following is	
	(1) Feathers are present			(1) Eryx (3) Rate snake	(2) <i>Naja</i> (4) <i>Python</i>
	(2) Forelimbs are modif			(3) Rate stake	(4) Pylii0ii
	(3) Both (1) and (2) cor		BIRI	OS, MAMMALS	
	(4) They are cold blood				
	(1) They are cold blood	icu	151.	Archaeopteryx is :(1) A living fossil	
140.	Axolotl larva is the nam	e of larva of		(2) A mammal	
	(1) Amphioxus	(2) Silkworm		. ,	between annelida and
	(3) Ambyostoma	(4) Round worm		arthropoda	
141	Most favourable land ac	lantation in rentiles is		I.E.	etween reptiles and birds
	(1) Lungs	(2) Scales	150	XXII.1 (.1 (.1	1 6
	(3) Moist skin	(4) Pentadacty limbs	152.	· ·	s an example of poisonous
	(O) Protect ormin	(1) I diffiductly infloo		mammal :- (1) <i>Vipera</i>	(2) Chelone
142.	Retention of larval cha	aracters even <mark>after sexu</mark> al		(3) Male platypus	(4) Whale
	maturity is called			50, N	
	(1) Parthenogensis	(2) Ontogenesis	153.		ngs supplement respiration
	(3) Phyllogenesis	(4) Neoteny		in :-	(O) Dtil
143.	<i>Ichthyophis</i> belongs t	0		(1) Birds(3) Amphibians	(2) Reptiles(4) Mammals
	(1) Amphibia	(2) Mollusca		(5) Amphibians	(4) Mailinais
	(3) Annelida	(4) Reptilia	154.		nalian characteristic is:-
	(5) I fillellaa	(4) Nepilla		(1) Two pairs of limbs	
144.	The glands present in the	ne skin of frog are		(2) Mammary glands	
	(1) Sweat and mammar	y glands		(3) Internal fertilisation(4) Four chambered hea	urt.
	(2) Sweat and sebaceou	s glands		(4) Four chambered nea	<u>II</u>
	(3) Sweat and mucous g	lands	155.	Which of the following	mammal is oviparous?
	(4) Mucous and poisono	us glands		(1) Ornithorhynchus	
145	Corpus callosum is foun	d in the brain of		(2) Delphinus	
1 1 J.	(1) Elephant	(2) Pigeon		(3) Felis	
	(3) Crocodile	(4) Frog		(4) Canis	
	(5, 5. 555 and	\ */ * * ~ 3	I		

ANI	MAL KINGDOM								
156.	Which one of the following of the class Mammalia? (1) Alveolar lungs (2) Ten pairs of cranial needs) Seven cervical vertebres (4) The codont dentition	rves	165.	 The greatest evolutionary change that enabled the land vertebrates to be completely free from water, was the development of four appendages lungs cleidoic eggs four chambered heart Eggs of birds are large, megalecithal, cleidoic large, telolecithal, cleidoic large, mesolecithal, cleidoic small, megalecithal, cleidoic The character present in all birds, without exception, is: Omnivory Wings capable of flying Beak without teeth Eggs with calcareous shells a, b c, d d, a, b, c 					
157.	What is common between kangaroo? (a) Ovoparity (b) Homoiothermy (c) Toothless jaws (d) Functional post-anal to (1) a, b (3) b, c								
158.	Which one of the following reptilian ancestry? (1) Scales on their hind by the control of the following reptilian ancestry? (2) Four-chambered hear (3) Eosinophils (4) Monocytes	imbs	201.						
	Which one of the follocomprises 4 chambered (1) Dog & Frog (3) Cat & Rohu	heart? (2) Pigeon & Rabbit (4) Pigeon & Snake	168.	Which of the following is an exclusive character of class Mammalia? (1) Homoiothermy (2) Internal fertilization					
160.	Uricotelic mode of passing is found in :- (1) Reptiles and Birds (2) Birds and Annelids (3) Amphibians and Rept (4) Insects and Amphibian	iles	169.	 (3) Presense of a 4-chambered heart (4) Presence of a muscular diaphragm Ornithorhynchus and Echidna are examples of : (1) Birds (2) Reptiles (3) Marsupial mammals 					
	Ornithorhynchus is a (1) Duck (3) Monotreme mammal Which one is not exclusiv (1) Seal	(2) Dinosaur (4) Fossil bird ely marine ? (2) Warlus	170.	(4) Prototherian mammalsOviparous mammals are :(1) Kangaroo(2) Duck bill platypus(3) Whale					
163.	(3) WhaleMammals giving rise to in nursing them in a pouch(1) Monotremes	(4) Dolphin nmature young ones and	171.	(4) Rabbit Which of the following is viviparous: (1) Running birds (2) Whales (3) Bats (4) Both (2) and (3)					
164.	(3) PrimatesEar pinna is found in the(1) horse(3) crocodile	(4) Camivores(2) pigeon(4) frog	172.	The eggs of eutherian mammals are (1) Mesolecithal type (2) Microlecithal type (3) Telolecithal type (4) Megalecithal type					

173. Which one of the following lays eggs yet the female secretes milk?

(1) Bat(2) Kangaroo(3) Platypus(4) Ostrich

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	4	4	4	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	3	2	3	4	4
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	3	3	4	3	4	2	2	4	4	3	4	2	4	3	1
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	1	3	2	3	4	3	3	1	2	2	4	4	1	4	4
Que.	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	1	3	3	1	3	1	4	4	2	2	1	2	3	3	2
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
Ans.	3	3	1	2	1	4	2	3	4	3	4	4	1	4	1
Que.	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Ans.	4	3	4	3	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Que.	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
Ans.	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	4
Que.	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
Ans.	4	4	4	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	4	2	1	4	4
Que.	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
Ans.	4	3	2	1	1	3	3	4	3	2	3	3	2	3	4
Que.	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
Ans.	4	3	4	3	3	2	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	4	2
Que.	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165
Ans.	4	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	4	2	1	3
Que.	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173							
Ans.	1	3	4	4	2	4	2	3							