Chapter

ANIMAL KINGDOM





TOPIC WISE QUESTIONS



BASIS OF CLASSIFICATION

- Tube-within-tube body plan is found in which animal:
 - (1) Euspongia
- (2) Fasciola
- (3) Hydra
- (4) Ascaris
- **Q.2** Which of the following statement are true/false?
 - I. Cell aggregate body plan is found in phylum Platyhelminthes.
 - II. Radial symmetry is the most common symmetry found in animals
 - III. Pseudocoelom is only found in phylum Aschelminthes.
 - IV. All triploblastic animals have a true coelom.
 - V. Haemocoel is sometimes observed in animals belonging to phylum-Platyhelminthes.
 - (1) I and V are true and II, III and IV are false
 - (2) II, III and V are true and I and IV are false
 - (3) I, II and III are true and IV and V are false
 - (4) I, II, IV and V are false, only III is true
- Q.3 The symmetry found in an animal which can be divided into identical left and right halves in only one plane is:-
 - (1) Spherical
- (2) Bilateral
- (3) Radial
- (4) Biradial
- Which of the following phylum do possess true Q.4 coelom?
 - (1) Aschelminthes
- (2) Annelida
- (3) Ctenophora
- (4) Platyhelminthes
- Q.5 Loose cell aggregate type body plan is found in____.

- (1) Protozoa
- (2) Porifera
- (3) Coelenterata
- (4) Platyhelminthes
- Q.6 Which of the following phylum is pseudocoelomate?
 - (1) Aschelminthes
- (2) Arthropoda
- (3) Annelida
- (4) Platyhelminthes
- Q.7 When any plane passing through the central axis of body and divides the animal into two identical halves It is called as _
 - (1) Assymmetry
- (2) Radial symmetry
- (3) Bilateral symmetry (4) Biradial symmetry
- Which of the following phylum have "Tube Q.8 within tube" body plan?
 - (1) Platyhelminthes (2) Coelenterata
- - (3) Porifera
- (4) Nemathelminthes
- Q.9 Incomplete digestive tract found in:
 - (1) Fasciola and Ascaris
 - (2) Fasciola and Schistosoma
 - (3) Ascaris and Earthworm
 - (4) Hydra and Ascaris
- Q.10 Match the following columns.

Column I		Column II	Column III		
A. Triploblastic	i.	Segmentation of external division corresponding with internal divisions	1.	Jelly fish	
B. Tissue level Organisation	ii.	Body divided into two halves by plane passing through the centre from top to bottom	2.	Roundworms	



C. Metamerism iii		Presence of	3.	Hydra
		ectoderm,		
		mesoderm and		
		endoderm, during		
		embryonic stages		
D. Radial	iv.	Specialised cells	4.	Earth
symmetry		performing the		worm
		same function		

- (1) A-(ii)-2, B-(iii)-1, C-(i)-3, D-(iv)-4
- (2) A-(i)-4, B-(iv)-1, C-(ii)-2, D-(iii)-3
- (3) A-(i)-1, B-(ii)-2, C-(iii)-3, D-(iv)-4
- (4) A-(iii)-2, B-(iv)-3, C-(i)-4, D-(ii)-1
- Q.11 In contrast to Annelids the Platyhelminthes show
 - (1) Absence of body coelome
 - (2) Presence of pseudocoel
 - (3) Radial symmetry
 - (4) Bilateral symmetry
- Q.12 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 mostly Asymmetric
 - (3) Aschelminthes Pseudocoelomates and dioecious
 - (4) Hemichordata Coelomates and closed circulatory system
- **Q.13** Animals showing metameric segmentation are:
 - (1) Poriferans
- (2) Annelids
- (3) Tape-worms
- (4) Aschelminthes

PHYLUM -PORIFERA

- Q.14 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 Cavity
 - (4) Multicellular having tissue organization, but no body cavity
- Q.15 If a food particle is placed near the osculum of a sponge then it will:
 - (1) Be thrown away
 - (2) Be ingested
 - (3) Rotate round osculum

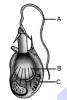
- (4) Be ingested first and then thrown out through ostia
- **Q.16** The canal system is characteristic feature of:
 - (1) Sponges
- (2) Helminthes
- (3) Echinoderms
- (4) Coelenterates
- Q.17 Which of the following cells of porifera act as totipotent cells and responsible for high power of regeneration?
 - (1) Pinacocytes
- (2) Choanocytes
- (3) Myocytes
- (4) Archeocytes
- Q.18 Larval form found in sponges is:
 - (1) Planula
- (2) Amphiblastula
- (3) Cysticercus
- (4) Glochidium
- Q.19 Fertilization in Sycon is:
 - (1) Internals & Cross (2) External & Self
 - (3) Internal & Self (4) External & Cross
- Q.20 "Venus flower basket" is: (1) Hyalonema
 - (2) Euplectella
 - (3) Sycon
- (4) Euspongia
- Q.21 Canal system in Porifera is not concerned with
 - (1) Respiration
- (2) Nutrition
- (3) Sexual reproduction (4) Movement
- **Q.22** Which of the following is not a Porifera?
 - (1) Sycon
- (2) Spirulina
- (3) Euspongia
- (4) Spongilla
- **Q.23** The middle layer of the body wall of porifera is an
 - (1) Mesenchyme
- (2) Mesoderm
- (3) Mesogloea
- (4) Mesentery
- Q.24 Sponges have a water transport or canal system in which the path of water is
 - (1) osculum \rightarrow ostia \rightarrow spongocoel
 - (2) ostia \rightarrow osculum \rightarrow spongocoel
 - (3) Ostia \rightarrow spongocoel \rightarrow osculum
 - (4) osculum \rightarrow spongocoel \rightarrow ostia
- Q.25 Choanocytes are found in
 - (1) outer epithelium (2) inner epithelium
 - (3) Mesoglea
- (4) Spongocoel

PHYLUM - COELENTERATA

- **Q.26** Sea-anemone belongs to phylum:
 - (1) Protozoa
- (2) Porifera
- (3) Coelenterata
- (4) Echinodermata
- **Q.27** Which one of the following is Coelenterates?
 - (1) Sea cow
- (2) Sea cucumber
- (3) Sea fan
- (4) Sea horse



- Q.28 In Hydra, waste material of food digestion and nitrogenous waste material removed respectively:
 - (1) Mouth and Anus
 - (2) Anus and body wall
 - (3) Mouth and body wall
 - (4) Mouth and tentacles
- Q.29 Choose the correct options for the following diagram:



- (1) A Cnidocil, B- Refractile rod, C- Stylet
- (2) A- Thread tube, B Contractile fibril (Supporting fibril), C - Lasso
- (3) A Stylet, B Refractile rod, C Capsule
- (4) A Cnidocil, B Spine, C Thread tube
- **Q.30** Which of the following groups of animals have the following feature?
 - I. Diploblastic
- II. Acoelomate
- III. Radial symmetry
- (1) Planaria, Physalia, Aurelia
- (2) Taenia, Fasciola, Wuchereria
- (3) Adamsia, Obelia, Meandrina
- (4) Fasciola, Sycon, Sea walnut
- **Q.31** Which one of the following animals is diploblastic?
 - (1) Pennatula
- (2) Paramecium
- (3) Taenia solium
- (4) Ascaris
- **Q.32** The function of nematoblast in coelenterate is:
 - (1) Locomotion
- (2) Offence & defence
- (3) Reproduction
- (4) Nutrition
- Q.33 "Corals" belongs to the phylum:
 - (1) Porifera
- (2) Coelenterata
- (3) Mollusca
- (4) Echinodermata
- Q.34 Nematocyst is
 - (1) Living part of cnidoblast
 - (2) Lying outside the conidoblast
 - (3) Absent in coelenterate
 - (4) non-living capsulated structure within the cnidoblast.
- **Q.35** Polyp stage is not found in which coelenterate
 - (1) Hydra
- (2) Aurelia
- (3) Metridium
- (4) Adamsia

- Q.36 "Portuguese man of war" is:
 - (1) Obelia
- (2) Physalia
- (3) Euplectella
- (4) Meandrina
- Q.37 Corals have a skeleton composed of
 - (1) CaCO₃ (2) CaPO₄ (3) CaCl₂ (4) CaSiO₂
- Q.38 Which animal is umbrella shaped & free swimming
 - (1) Aurelia
- (2) Jelly fish
- (3) Hydra
- (4) Both 1 and 2

PHYLUM-CTENOPHORA

- Q.39 "Comb-jellies" or "Sea Walnuts" belong to the phylum:
 - (1) Coelenterata
- (2) Ctenophora
- (3) Mollusca
- (4) Echinodermata
- **Q.40** Which one of the following is Ctenophora?
 - (1) Sea cow
- (2) Sea cucumber
- (3) Pleurobrachia
- (4) Sea horse
- Q.41 Locomotion in ctenophora takes place by :
 - (1) Parapodia
- (2) Setae
- (3) Ciliary comb plates (4) Flagella
- Q.42 Digestion in ctenophora:
 - (1) Extracellular
 - (2) Intracellular
 - (3) Extracellular and intracellular both
 - (4) Ctenophors are saprotrophic
- **Q.43** Bioluminiscence is property of:
 - (1) Coelenterata
- (2) Ctenophora
- (3) Platyhelminthes (4) Aschelminthes
- Q.44 Reproduction in Ctenoplana takes place by
 - (1) budding
- (2) sexual reproduction
- (3) binary fission
- (4) multiple fission
- Q.45 Identifying feature of phylum-Ctenophora is
 - (1) the presence of comp plates and appearance like jellies
 - (2) the presence of comb plates only
 - (3) the presence of tentacles only
 - (4) alternation of generations only
- **Q.46** Phylum-Ctenophora shows affinities with
 - (1) Cnidaria
- (2) Aschelminthes
- (3) Cephalopoda
- (4) Turbellaria
- **Q.47** Which of the following is not a cnidarian?
 - (1) hydra
- (2) Sea pen



(3) Aurelia (4) Beroe (3) Pheremita (4) Hirudinaria Q.48 Locomotion by 8 ciliary comb plates takes place in Q.58 Parasitic animals have well-developed (1) Ctenoplana (2) Ascaris (1) reproductive system (2) digestive system (3) Sycon (4) Nereis (3) respiratory system (4) All of the above Q.49 Pleurobrachia is also known as **Q.59** Ladder like nervous system is found in (1) Swimming eye of cat (1) Platyhelminthes (2) Aschelminthes (2) Sea gooseberry (3) Porifera (4) Coelenterata (3) Sand gooseberry **PHYLUM-ASCHELMINTHES** (4) Swimming eye of dog Q.60 One of the following animals has unsegmented **PHYLUM-PLATYHELMINTHES** body: **Q.50** Platyhelminthes are: (1) Earthworm (2) Leech (1) Diploblastic, radially symmetrical and (3) Taenia (4) Ascaris coelomate Q.61 Which of the following endoparasite of man is and (2) Diploblastic, radially symmetrical viviparous? acoelomate (1) Ascaris (2) Wuchereria (3) Triploblastic, bilaterally symmetrical and (4) Ancylostoma (3) Taenia acoelomate Q.62 In India, filariasis in transmitted by (4) Triploblastic, bilaterally symmetrical and (1) Anopheles (2) Culex pseudocoelomate (3) Musca (4) Aedes Q.51 Protonephridia or flame cells of fresh water Q.63 Aschelminthes are usually platyhelminthes help in: (1) dioecious (2) hermaphrodites (1) Excretion and osmoregulation (3) metagenic (4) coelomates (2) Nutrition and excretion Q.64 Wuchereria bancrofti is a common filarial worm. (3) Reproduction and respiration (4) Secretion and Nutrition It belongs to phylum (1) Platyhelminthes (2) Aschelminthes Q.52 Which one of the following has mesoderm but (3) Annelida (4) Coelenterata no coelom? (1) Flatworm (2) Earthworm **Q.65** Ascaris is characterised by (3) Roundworm (4) Hirudinaria (1) the absence of true coelom, but presence of metamerism Q.53 Which one is **not** a platyhelminthes? (2) the presence of neither true coelom nor (2) Liver fluke (1) Tapeworm metamerism (3) Planaria (4) Hookworm (3) the presence of true coelom, but the Q.54 Syncytial epidermis is found in: absence of metamerism (1) Hydra (2) Star fish (4) the presence of true coelom and (4) Ascaris (3) Earthworm Metamerism **Q.55** Taenia solium has: Q.66 Acylostoma is also known as (1) Both mouth and anus (1) Pinworm (2) Hookworm (2) Only mouth present but no anus (3) Flatworm (4) Filarial worm (3) Only anus present but no mouth Q.67 Filariasis is caused by (4) Digestive tract is absent (1) Pinworm (2) Hookworm **Q.56** Which of the following is not a coelomate animal (3) Flatworm (4) Filarial worm (1) Ophiura (2) Balanoglossus Q.68 Which digestive organ is absent in roundworms (3) Taenia (4) Saccoglossus Digestive tract Q.57 Flame cells for osmoregulation is used by (1) Pharynx (2) Mouth (1) Fasciola (2) Nereis



- (4) Crop (3) Intestine
- Q.69 Skeletal, Respiratory and circulatory system is absent in
 - (1) Aschelminthes
- (2) Arthropoda
- (3) Urochordata
- (4) Hemichordata

PHYLUM-ANNELIDA

- **Q.70** Which of the following is Monoecious?
 - (1) Neries
- (2) Periplaneta
- (3) Ascaris
- (4) Pheretima
- Q.71 In Annelids formation of larva is usually absent but when present the larva is called:
 - (1) Tadpole
- (2) Planula
- (3) Trochophore
- (4) Ephyra
- **Q.72** Haemoglobin is dissolved in blood plasma of
 - (1) Frog
- (2) Rabbit
- (3) Cockroach
- (4) Earthworm
- Q.73 Which animal do not possess larval stage in its life cycle?
 - (1) Ascaris
- (2) Frog
- (3) Taenia
- (4) Pheretima
- Q.74 Which of the following is an Annelids?
 - (1) Ascaris
- (2) Sand worm
- (3) Sea-fan
- (4) Sea pen
- Q.75 Trochophore larva is found in
 - (1) Nereis
- (2) Pheretima
- (3) leech
- (4) All of the above
- Q.76 Excretory product of terrestrial annelids is
 - (1) Ammonia
- (2) Urea
- (3) Uric acid
- (4) Amino acid
- Q.77 Earthworm, Nereis are
 - (1) dioecious, Monoecious
 - (2) dioecious, dioecious
 - (3) Monoecious, dioecious
 - (4) Monoecious, Monoecious
- Q.78 Close circulation is appeared first of all in
 - (1) Annelida
- (2) Mollusca
- (3) Platyhelminthes (4) Arthropoda
- Q.79 Hirudinaria also known as
 - (1) leech
- (2) Earthworm
- (3) Sandworm
- (4) Roundworm

PHYLUM-ARTHROPODA

- Q.80 Most of the adult insects have six legs and
 - (1) Two antennae and four wings
 - (2) Four antennae and four wings
 - (3) Two antennae and two or four wings
 - (4) Four wings and four eyes
- **Q.81** Which of the following characteristic is shared by all arthropods?
 - (1) Complete metamorphosis
 - (2) Wings

- (3) Jointed appendages
- (4) Tracheal system
- Q.82 Members of phylum Arthropoda have all features except:
 - (1) External skeleton made of chitin
 - (2) Compound eyes
 - (3) Excretion by malpighian tubules
 - (4) Usually a close type of blood vascular system
- Q.83 Cockroach, house fly and mosquitoes are insect because they have:
 - (1) Chitinous exoskeleton and body divided into head and cephalothorax
 - (2) Six legs, compound eyes and body divided into head, thorax and abdomen
 - (3) Segmented body with jointed feet and chitinous exoskeleton
 - (4) Three pairs of legs, one pair of antennae and flame cells
- Q.84 Which of the following animal is considered as "Living fossil"?
 - (1) Limulus
- (2) Spider
- (3) Eupagurus
- (4) Scorpion
- Q.85 Select the gregarious pest:
 - (1) Locusta (2) Culex (3) Aedes (4) Apis
- Q.86 Which of the following character does not belong to Arthropoda?
 - (1) Presence of haemoglobin
 - (2) Movable jaws
 - (3) Segmented body
 - (4) Jointed legs
- **Q.87** Excretion in Arthropod animals take place by
 - (1) Malpighian tubules (2) Green glands



- (3) Coxal glands (4) All of the aboveQ.88 Which one of the following is most important feature of insects?
 - (1) Compound eyes(2) Long abdomen(3) Three pairs of legs (4) Two pairs of wings
- Q.89 Number of walking legs in a spider are:
 (1) Three pairs
 (2) Four pairs
 - (3) Six pairs (4) Two pairs
- Q.90 The pigment in prawn is?
 - (1) Haemoglobin (2) Haemocyanin
 - (3) Erythrocruorin (4) Both (1) and (2)
- Q.91 Book gills for respiration are found in?
 - (1) House-fly (2) Termites (3) Prawn (4) King-Crab
- Q.92 Choose the correct one:
 - (1) Prawn lungs
 - (2) King crab cutaneous
 - (3) Cockroach Book gills
 - (4) Scorpion Book lungs
- Q.93 Which of the following animals is not an Insect?
 - (1) Scorpion
- (2) Honey bee
- (3) Cockroach (4) Silkworm

PHYLUM-MOLLUSCA

- Q.94 Ink glands are found in:
 - (1) Sponge (2) Star fish(3) Sepia (4) Jelly fish
- Q.95 Which mollusca is called tusk shell?
 - (1) Neopilina
- (2) Pila
- (3) Dentalium
- (4) Doris
- Q.96 Secretion of shell in molluscs take place by:
 - (1) Foot
- (2) Ink gland
- (3) Radula
- (4) Mantle
- **Q.97** Which of the following characteristic is not of phylum mollusca?
 - (1) Soft body covered usually by a shell
 - (2) Segmented body
 - (3) Triploblastic
 - (4) Presence of coelom
- **Q.98** Open type of blood vascular system and presence of haemocyanin pigment are the characters of :
 - (1) Mollusca
- (2) Annelida
- (3) Echinodermata
- (4) Hemichordata
- Q.99 Segmentation of body is not represented in:

- (1) Cray fish
- (2) Sepia
- (3) Grass hopper
- (4) Silver fish
- **Q.100** The connecting link between annelida and mollusca is :
 - (1) Peripatus
- (2) Hirudinaria
- (3) Neopilina
- (4) Bonellia
- Q.101 Organ of Bojanus are found in:
 - (1) Chordata
- (2) Echinodermata
- (3) Annelida
- (4) Mollusca
- Q.102 Which of the following is a mollusc?
 - (1) Sea-horse
- (2) Sea-mouse
- (3) Sea-hare
- (4) Sea-cow
- Q.103 Pila is

- (1) Apple snail
- (2) Chiton
- (3) Sea hare
- (4) Devil fish
- Q.104 Pinctada is a member of
 - (1) phylum mollusca
 - (2) phylum Hemichordata
 - (3) phylum arthropoda
 - (4) phylum Chordata

PHYLUM-ECHINODERMATA

- Q.105 Which one of the following is a correct matching pair of a body feature and the animal possessing it?
 - (1) Canal system Hydra
 - (2) Metagenesis -Obelia
 - (3) Dorsal nerve cord -Pheretima
 - (4) Muscular pharynx Taenia
- **Q.106** Member of Echinodermata has a specific system, which is not found in other phylum, it is:
 - (1) Canal system
 - (2) Water vascular system
 - (3) Respiratory system
 - (4) Jointed appendages
- **Q.107** Aristotle lantern is found in:
 - (1) Sea urchin
- (2) Sepia
- (3) Star fish
- (4) Sea cucumber
- **Q.108** Which of the following is **not related** with Echinodermata?
 - (1) Madreporite
- (2) Parapodia
- (3) Marine habitat
- (4) Autotomy
- Q.109 Locomotory organs of echinoderms are:
 - (1) Tube feet
- (2) Setae



- (3) Parapodia
- (4) Pseudopodia
- Q.110 Absence of excretory organs, great power of regeneration and exclusively marine animals belongs to the phylum:
 - (1) Mollusca
- (2) Arthropods
- (3) Echinodermata
- (4) Annelida
- **Q.111** Find the odd example.
 - (1) Sea fan
- (2) sea lily
- (3) Sea urchin
- (4) Sea cucumber
- Q.112 Which is the characteristic feature of Echinodermata?
 - (1) Smooth skin and radial symmetry
 - (2) Spiny skin and radial symmetry
 - (3) Spiny skin and bilateral symmetry
 - (4) Smooth skin and bilateral symmetry
- Q.113 Antedon is also known as
 - (1) Brittle star
- (2) Star fish
- (3) Sea urchin
- (4) Sea lily
- Q.114 Mouth of echinoderms is present on
 - (1) ventral side
 - (2) dorsal side
 - (3) may be ventral or dorsal
 - (4) mouth is absent

PHYLUM-HEMICHORDATA

- Q.115 Stomochord (Buccal diverticulum) is present in:
 - (1) Amphioxus
- (2) Herdmania
- (3) Balanoglossus
- (4) Asterias
- Q.116 Excretory organ of Balanoglossus is:
 - (1) Protonephridia
- (2) Supra neural gland
- (3) Solenocytes
- (4) Proboscis gland
- Q.117 Respiration in hemichordates occurs through
 - (1) body surface
- (2) Lungs
- (3) Skin
- (4) Gills
- Q.118 Connecting link between non-chordates and chordates is
 - (1) Echinodermata
- (2) hemichordata
- (3) urochoradata
- (4) cephalochordata
- Q.119 Members of hemichordata are
 - (1) exclusively marine and worm like
 - (2) exclusively fresh water and worm like
 - (3) exclusively marine and flatworm
 - (4) exclusively Fresh water but not worm like
- Q.120 Respiratory pigment in Balanoglossus is
 - (1) haemocyanin
- (2) haemoglobin

- (3) chlorocruorin
- (4) None of these
- Q.121 fertilization and development in Hemichordates is
 - (1) internal, direct
- (2) external, direct
- (3) Internal, indirect (4) external, indirect
- Q.122 Balanoglossus is also known as
 - (1) Tongue worm
- (2) Hook worm
- (3) earth worm
- (4) Pin worm
- Q.123 Which of the following statement is correct about hemichordates
 - (1) close circulation is present with dorsal heart
 - (2) open circulation is present with dorsal heart
 - (3) close circulation is present with ventral heart
 - (4) open circulation is present with ventral heart.

CHORDATA

- Q.124 In which of the following animal post anal tail is found:
 - (1) Earthworm
- (2) Lower invertebrate
- (3) Scorpion
- (4) Snake
- Q.125 In which of the following notochord is present in embryonic stage:
 - (1) All chordates
- (3) Vertebrates
- (2) Some chordates (4) Non chordates
- Q.126 Which is the smallest taxonomic group having cranium, vertebral column, ventral heart, pulmonary respiration and two pairs of legs?
 - (1) Chordata
- (2) Gnathostomata
- (3) Vertebrata
- (4) Tetrapoda
- Q.127 The distinguishing feature of all chordates is
 - (1) A ventrally placed nerve cord
 - (2) A water vascular system
 - (3) A chitinous exoskeleton
 - (4) An elastic rod (Notochord)
- Q.128 In vertebrates the notochord:
 - (1) Persists throughout the life
 - (2) Is partially replaced by vertebral column
 - (3) Is completely replaced by vertebral column
 - (4) Is partially or fully replaced by vertebral column
- Q.129 Which one is the distinguishing feature of all vertebrates?
 - (1) An internal bony or cartilaginous skeleton
 - (2) A hairy body covering
 - (3) Presence of mammary glands



- (4) Open type of circulatory system
- **Q.130** Which one of the following is a chordate but not a vertebrate?
 - (1) Scoliodon
- (2) Hag fish
- (3) Amphioxus
- (4) Star fish
- **Q.131** Chordates are distinguished from non-chordates by the presence of:
 - (1) Brain
 - (2) Dorsal hollow tubular nerve cord
 - (3) Ventral nerve cord
 - (4) Dorsal solid nerve cord
- Q.132 Which of the following are Anamniotes?
 - (1) Chondrichthyes, Osteichthyes, Amphibia
 - (2) Reptilia, Aves, Amphibia
 - (3) Amphibia, Aves, Mammals
 - (4) Reptilia, Mammals, Aves
- Q.133 Which of the following character is not found in all the chordates:
 - (1) Diaphragm
- (2) Coelom
- (3) Pharyngeal gill slits (4) Dorsal nerve cord
- Q.134 Notochord is found only in the tail of Larva in
 - (1) All chordata
- (2) Hemichordata
- (3) Urochordata
- (4) Cephalochordata
- Q.135 Which of the following is the larva of Petromyzon?
 - (1) Ammocoete
- (2) Bipinnaria
- (3) Tadpole
- (4) Tornaria
- Q.136 Circular and suctorial mouth is present in:
 - (1) Labeo
- (2) Petromyzon
- (3) Scoliodon
- (4) All the above

CLASS – CHONDRICHTHYES & OSTEICHTHYES

- Q.137 Sea horse belongs to:
 - (1) Amphibia
- (2) Fishes
- (3) Mammals
- (4) Reptilia
- **Q.138** Which statement is incorrect for animals belonging to class of Chondrichthyes?
 - (1) Presence of placoid scales
 - (2) Absence of air bladder
 - (3) Presence of cartilaginous endoskeleton
 - (4) Notochord is persistent only at larval stage, after that it disappears.
- Q.139 Match the following columns.

			Column-I			Column-II
4	١.	These	possess	electric	1	Trygon
		organs				70

В.	Animals of this class are poikilothermous	2	Cyclostomata
C.	These possess poison sting	3	Torpedo
D.	These migrate for spawning to freshwater	4	Chondrichthyes
		5	Petromyzon
		6	Exocoetus

Codes:

	Α	В	C	D
(1)	6	1	3	2
(2)	1	4	6	5
(3)	3	4	1	5
(4)	3	4	6	2

- Q.140 Which one of the following is a true fish?
 - (1) Cray fish

- (2) Jelly fish
- (3) Silver fish
- (4) Cat fish
- Q.141 Which is a balancing organ of fish?
 - (1) Ampulla of Iorenzini (2) Statocyst
 - (3) Air bladder
- (4) Internal ear
- Q.142 Which fish is known as living fossil?
 - (1) Chimera
- (2) Latimeria
- (3) Pristis
- (4) Harpodon
- **Q.143** Air bladder is present in :
 - (1) Dog fish
- (2) Flying fish
- (3) Hag fish
- (4) Electric fish
- Q.144 Ampulla of lorenzini are found in:
 - (1) Scoliodon
- (2) Labeo
- (3) Rattus
- (4) Hippocampus
- Q.145 Which of the following fish is a connecting link between cartilaginous and bony fishes?
 - (1) Chimaera
- (2) Rhineodon
- (3) Latimaria
- (4) Whale
- **Q.146** Which of the following are usually **viviparous**?
 - (1) Lungs fishes
- (2) Frog
- (3) Sharks
- (4) Bony fishes
- **Q.147** The fish that swims vertically:
 - (1) Scoliodon
- (2) Hippocampus
- (3) Exocoetus
- (4) Syngnathus
- Q.148 Lung fishes shows the characters of:
 - (1) Reptiles and birds
 - (2) Reptiles and mammals
 - (3) Birds and mammals
 - (4) Fishes and amphibia

CLASS – AMPHIBIA

- Q.149 Tailed amphibian is:
 - (1) Icthyophis
- (2) Frog



(3) Salamender (4) Toad (1) Fishes (2) Reptilia (3) Amphibia (4) Aves **Q.150** Kidney in amphibians is: (2) Mesonephric (1) Pronephric Q.161 Oviparous animal is: (3) Archinephric (4) Metanephric (1) Scoliodon (2) Viper (3) Scorpion (4) Cobra Q.151 Blind and deaf worm is an: (1) Amphibian (2) Mammals Q.162 Only poisonous Lizard of the world is: (3) Reptilian (4) Fishes (1) Heloderma (2) Ophiosaurus Q.152 Presence of gills in the tadpole of frog indicates (3) Phrynosoma (4) Hemidactylus Q.163 Which of the following is a non poisonous snake (1) Fishes evolved from frog like ancestors (2) Python (1) Cobra (2) Frogs will have gills in future (3) Viper (4) Krait (3) Frogs evolved from gilled ancestors (4) Fishes were amphibious in the past Q.164 Which of the following pair is unmatched for the animals of class Reptilia? Q.153 Which one of the following amphibian has (1) Temperature constant and external dermal scales in its skin? fertilisation (1) Bufo (2) Ichthyophis (2) Sexes separate and lack of Metamorphosis (4) Salamandra (3) Frog (3) 12 pairs cranial nerves and skin rough Q.154 Which of the following is a tree frog? (4) Skull monocondylic and skin with scales (1) Alytes (2) Necturus Q.165 Flying lizard is: (3) Hyla (4) Rana (1) Chameleon (2) Draco Q.155 Amphibians have: (4) Varanus (3) Exocetus (1) Incomplete double circulation (2) Complete double circulation Q.166 Egg are covered by leathery shell in: (3) Open circulation (1) Birds (2) Amphibians (4) Single circulation (3) Snakes (4) Prototherians Q.156 The amphibians are characterized by: Q.167 The glass snake is a: (1) Only aquatic habit (1) Limb less amphibian (2) Monocondylar skull (2) Limbless lizard (3) Scaleless, Smooth, moist and glandular skin (3) White snake (4) Claws present at the tip of digits (4) Limbless fish Q.157 Respiration in frog Occurs by: **CLASS - AVES** (1) Lungs Q.168 Which is not found in birds? (2) Skin (1) Pectoral girdle (2) Pelvic girdle (3) Bucco-pharyngeal cavity (3) Hind limbs (4) Fore limbs (4) All of these Q.169 Which is not aerial adaptation of Birds? Q.158 Which of the following have three chambered (2) Pneumatic bone (1) Single ovary heart: (3) Gizzard (4) Keeled sternum (1) Ophiura (2) Bufo (3) Trygon (4) Torpedo Q.170 Feathers of birds are modified: (1) Epidermal scales (2) Bony scales **CLASS - REPTILIA** (3) Plates (4) Scutes Q.159 Most favourable land adaptation in reptiles is (2) Scales (1) Lungs Q.171 Which of the following characters is **not** related (4) Pentadactylous limbs (3) Moist skin to Aves? Q.160 Dry skin with scales or scutes without gland is a (1) Homeothermy and presence of oil glands in characteristic of: the tail region



- (2) Female genital organs of both sides functional
- (3) Female genital organs of one side functional
- (4) Exoskeleton of feathers
- **Q.172** Hollow air filled bones (pneumatic bones) occur in:
 - (1) Mammals
- (2) Reptiles
- (3) Bony fishes
- (4) Aves
- Q.173 Which bird had teeth in its beak?
 - (1) Kiwi
- (2) Ostrich
- (3) Dodo
- (4) Archaeopteryx
- Q.174 Mostly birds are:
 - (1) Uricotelic and oviparous
 - (2) Uricotelic and viviparous
 - (3) Ammonotelic and oviparous
 - (4) Uricotelic and ovoviviparous
- Q.175 Characteristic of birds is:
 - (1) Unisexual and sexual dimorphism absent
 - (2) Bisexual and sexual dimorphism absent
 - (3) Unisexual and sexual dimorphism present
 - (4) Bisexual and sexual dimorphism present
- Q.176 Which of the following is a "Lizard-bird":
 - (1) Archaeopteryx
- (2) Struthio
- (3) Aptenodytes
- (4) Humming bird
- Q.177 Which of the following features is **not** found in Aves?
 - (1) Preen glands on tail
 - (2) Crop and a gizzard
 - (3) Air cavities in bones
 - (4) Teeth inside the beak
- Q.178 Birds differ from reptiles in which one of the following character:
 - (1) Skin has scales
 - (2) They lay eggs
 - (3) There are vertebrates
 - (4) There is regulation of body temperature

CLASS- MAMMALIA

- **Q.179** The early stage human embryo distinctly possesses:
 - (1) Gills
 - (2) Gill slits

- (3) External ear (pinna)
- (4) Eye brows
- **Q.180** Whales are included in the same taxonomic class?
 - (1) Sharks
- (2) Crocodile
- (3) Sea horse
- (4) Gorilla
- **Q.181** Hair are not found in adult whale, its body temperature is regulated by :
 - (1) Sweat glands
- (2) Blubber
- (3) Blood circulation (4) Water
- **Q.182** Which of the following groups includes Endothermic animals (Homothermal) ?
 - (1) Crocodile, alligator, turtle
 - (2) Whale, pigeon, bat
 - (3) Sea-horse, dog fish, cat fish
 - (4) Toad, frog, salamander
- Q.183 The primitive characters of Duck billed platypus suggest that it:
 - (1) Is a degenerated mammal
 - (2) Shows the stage between aves and mammals
 - (3) Shows the stage between reptiles and birds
 - (4) Shows the stage between reptiles and mammals
- Q.184 Find out correct statement:
 - (1) All birds can fly
 - (2) All snakes are poisonous
 - (3) All amphibians are Poikilothermic
 - (4) All mammals are viviparous
- Q.185 Exclusive pulmonary respiration is found in:
 - (1) Amphibians and mammals
 - (2) Amphibians and reptiles
 - (3) Mammals and reptiles
 - (4) Birds and mammals
- **Q.186** Which of the following animal has poison glands?
 - (1) Male platypus
- (2) Female lizard
- (3) Male rabbit
- (4) Male rat



Q.187 External ear pinna is found in:

(1) Reptiles

(2) Mammals

(3) Amphibians

(4) Fishes

Q.188 Respiratory organs of whale are:

(1) Book lungs

(2) Lungs

(3) Gills

(4) Skin

Q.189 Corpus callosum is found in:

(1) Reptiles

(2) Aves

(3) Amphibians

(4) Mammals

>>>>>>>>

Q.190 One of the following is a very unique feature of the mammalian body:

(1) Presence of diaphragm & hairs

(2) Four chambered heart

(3) Rib cage

(4) Homeothermy



ANSWER KEY

TOPIC WISE QUESTIONS

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	4	4	2	2	2	1	2	4	2	4	1	3	2	2	1
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	1	4	2	1	2	4	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	1	2	2	4	2	2	1	4	2	3	3	3	2	2	1
Que.	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	1	4	1	2	3	1	1	4	4	4	3	1	1	1	4
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
Ans.	2	2	1	2	2	2	4	4	1	4	3	4	4	2	1
Que.	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Ans.	2	3	1	1	3	3	4	2	1	1	1	4	3	2	2
Que.	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
Ans.	4	4	1	3	3	4	2	1	2	3	4	3	1	1	2
Que.	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
Ans.	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	4	3	3	4	4	2	1	4
Que.	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
Ans.	4	1	2	4	1	4	4	4	1	3	2	1	1	3	1
Que.	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
Ans.	2	2	4	3	4	4	2	2	1	1	3	2	4	3	2
Que.	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165
Ans.	1	3	2	3	1	3	4	2	1	2	4	1	2	1	2
Que.	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
Ans.	2	2	4	3	1	2	4	4	1	3	1	4	4	2	4
Que.	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190				_	
Ans.	2	2	4	3	4	1	2	2	4	1					

Usted Learning

** KHAN SIR **

