

ETERNAL CAREER CLASSES

SUBJECT : BIOLOGY

ANIMAL KINGDOM

1. In some animal groups, the body is found divided into compartments with at least some organs. This characteristic feature is called :
 - (a) segmentation
 - (b) metamerism
 - (c) metagenesis
 - (d) metamorphosis
2. Given below are types of cells present in some animals. Which of the following cells can differentiate to perform different functions ?
 - (a) Choanocytes
 - (b) Interstitial cells
 - (c) Gastrodermal cells
 - (d) Nematocysts
3. Which one of the following sets of animals share a four-chambered heart ?
 - (a) Amphibian, reptiles, birds
 - (b) Crocodiles, birds, mammals
 - (c) Crocodiles, lizards, turtles
 - (d) Lizards, mammals, birds
4. Which of the following pairs of animals has non-glandular skin ?
 - (a) Snake and frog
 - (b) Chameleon and turtle
 - (c) Frog and pigeon
 - (d) Crocodile and tiger
5. Birds and mammals share one of the following characteristics as a common feature.
 - (a) Pigmented skin
 - (b) Pneumatic bones
 - (c) Viviparity
 - (d) Warm-blooded body
6. Which one of the following sets of animals belongs to a single taxonomic group ?
 - (a) Cuttlefish, jellyfish, silverfish, dogfish, starfish
 - (b) Bat, pigeon, butterfly
 - (c) Monkey, chimpanzee, man
 - (d) Silkworm, tapeworm, earthworm
7. Which one of the following statements is incorrect ?
 - (a) Mesoglea is present in between ectoderm and endoderm in Obelia
 - (b) Asterias exhibits radial symmetry
 - (c) Fasciola is a pseudocoelomate animal
 - (d) Taenia is a triploblastic animal
8. Which one of the following statements is incorrect ?
 - (a) In cockroaches and prawns, excretion of waste material occurs through Malpighian tubules
 - (b) In ctenophores, locomotion is mediated by comb plates
 - (c) In Fasciola flame cells take part in excretion
 - (d) Earthworms are hermaphrodites and yet cross fertilization takes place among them
9. Body cavity is the cavity present between body wall and gut wall. In some animals the body cavity is not lined by mesoderm. Such animals are called :

- (a) acoelomate
 (b) pseudocoelomate
 (c) coelomate
 (d) haemocoelomate
- 10.** Which one of the following is oviparous ?
 (a) Platypus
 (b) Flying fox (bat)
 (c) Elephant
 (d) Whale
- 11.** Cellular level of organization is :
 (a) seen in sponges
 (b) when cells shows division of labour
 (c) when cells are arranged in loose cell aggregates
 (d) All of the above
- 12.** In tissue level of organization the
 (a) cells are arranged as loose cell aggregates
 (b) tissues are grouped to form organs
 (c) cells performing the same function are arranged into groups
 (d) tissues are grouped to form systems
- 13.** Organ system level of organization is observed in
 (a) chordates (b) annelids
 (c) molluscs (d) all of these
- 14.** Phylum(s) that exhibit radial or radial-like symmetry is/are
 (a) Coelenterata
 (b) Echinodermata
 (c) Ctenophora
 (d) All of these
- 15.** The term 'bilateral symmetry' refers
 (a) when the body can be divided into two unequal halves on passing central axis through it
 (b) to any plane passing through centre, which does not divide the body into equal halves
 (c) when the body can be divided into identical left and right halves only in one plane
 (d) any plane passing through the central axis of the body dividing the organism into two equal halves
- 16.** The response to external stimulus is maximally quicker and more precise in which of the following symmetry ?
 (a) Radial (b) Bilateral
 (c) Spherical (d) Biradial
- 17.** Diploblastic animals belong to the phylum
 (a) Protista
 (b) Protozoa
 (c) Ctenophora
 (d) Platyhelminthes
- 18.** Higher phylum like echinoderms include
 (a) triploblastic animals
 (b) quadroblastic animals
 (c) diploblastic animals
 (d) uniblastic animals
- 19.** True segmentation is also called
 (a) metagenesis
 (b) metamorphosis
 (c) metamerism
 (d) metastasis
- 20.** The notochord is derived from which of the following layers ?
 (a) Ectoderm (b) Mesoderm
 (c) Endoderm (d) Placoderm
- 21.** Which of the following is/are correct ?
 (a) Notochord is ectodermal in origin present in some animals
 (b) Notochord is mesodermally derived rod-like structure formed on the dorsal side during embryonic development in some animals
 (c) Arthropods are non-chordates
 (d) Both (a) and (b)

22. Triploblastic, unsegmented, acoelomate exhibiting bilateral symmetry and reproducing both asexually and sexually, with some parasitic forms.
The above description is the characteristic of phylum
- (a) Annelida
 - (b) Ctenophora
 - (c) Cnidaria
 - (d) Platyhelminthes
23. The animal with bilateral symmetry in young stage and radial pentamerous symmetry in the adult stage belongs to the phylum :
- (a) Annelida
 - (b) Mollusca
 - (c) Cnidaria
 - (d) Echinodermata
24. Which one of the following option is incorrect about the occurrence of notochord ?
- (a) It is present only in larval tail in ascidian
 - (b) It is replaced by a vertebral column in adult frog
 - (c) It is absent throughout life in humans from the very beginning
 - (d) it is present throughout life in Amphioxus
25. In case of poriferans, the spongocoel is lined with flagellated cells called
- (a) ostia
 - (b) oscula
 - (c) choanocytes
 - (d) mesenchymal cells
26. In phylum-Porifera, opening through which water leaves the spongocoel is called
- (a) ostia
 - (b) ommatidia
 - (c) osculum
 - (d) choanocytes
27. The body wall of the common sponge consists of
- (a) pinacoderm
 - (b) choanoderm
 - (c) mesophyll layer
 - (d) all of these
28. The skeleton of animals belonging to phylum-Porifera are made up of :
- (a) Spicules
 - (b) Spiracles
 - (c) Spines
 - (d) Spongocytes
29. Asexual reproduction in sponges takes place by
- (a) binary fission
 - (b) multiple fission
 - (c) fragmentation
 - (d) encystment
30. Sponges are
- (a) with water canal system
 - (b) sexually reproducing by formation of gametes
 - (c) both (a) and (b)
 - (d) sessile or free-swimming
31. Body having meshwork or cells, internal cavities lined with food filtering flagellated cells and indirect development are the characteristics of phylum
- (a) Coelenterata
 - (b) Porifera
 - (c) Mollusca
 - (d) Protozoa
32. Which one of the following is not a poriferan ?
- (a) sycon
 - (b) spirulina
 - (c) euspongia
 - (d) spongilla
33. Which of the following is not true regarding phylum-Coelenterata ?
- (a) they are diploblastic animals
 - (b) they have cellular level of organization
 - (c) they have nematocyte cells present on the tentacles
 - (d) the gastrovascular opening is called the hypostome
34. Cnidarians are divided into the following classes.

- (a) Hydrozoa Desmospongia and Scyphozoa
 (b) Actinozoa, Scyphozoa and Anthozoa
 (c) Scyphozoa, Anthozoa and Hydrozoa
 (d) None of the above
- 35.** The animals(s) that never perform(s) locomotion voluntarily is/are
 (a) Ascaris (b) Leucosolenia
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Hydra
- 36.** Body forms present in cnidarians are
 (a) cylindrical and umbrella-shaped
 (b) corals and coral reefs
 (c) polyp and medusa
 (d) cnidoblasts and nematocysts
- 37.** Alternation of generation is also called
 (a) metamorphosis
 (b) metastasis
 (c) metazoan
 (d) metagenesis
- 38.** Trichocysts and nematocyst are meant for
 (a) defence (b) nutrition
 (c) respiration (d) excretion
- 39.** The first phylum to have a complete alimentary canal is
 (a) Platyhelminthes (b) Ascaris
 (c) Aschelminthes (d) Annelida
- 40.** Aschelminthes are usually
 (a) dioecious
 (b) hermaphrodites
 (c) metagenic
 (d) coelomates
- 41.** The phylum-Annelida is named so because of
 (a) more organs are placed towards anterior part of the body
 (b) the presence of antenna
 (c) anteriorly placed neural system
 (d) the presence of metameres
- 42.** Which of the following animals are true coelomates with bilateral symmetry ?
 (a) Adult echinoderm (b) Aschelminthes
 (c) Platyhelminthes (d) Annelids
- 43.** The animals belonging to phylum-Annelida use the following in locomotion.
 (a) Nephridia and nephridial pores
 (b) Longitudinal and circular muscles
 (c) Organs of bursa
 (d) Spicules and ostia
- 44.** Earliest occurrence of metamerism is witnessed in phylum
 (a) Platyhelminthes
 (b) Coelenterata
 (c) Arthropoda
 (d) Annelida
- 45.** Members of phylum-Annelida have
 (a) Nephridia – Excretion
 (b) Parapodia – Swimming
 (c) Double ventral nerve cord – Neural system
 (d) All of the above
- 46.** Which of the following groups is formed of only the hermaphrodite organisms ?
 (a) Earthworm, tapeworm, housefly, frog
 (b) Earthworm, tapeworm, sea horse housefly
 (c) Earthworm, leech, sponge, roundworm
 (d) Earthworm, tapeworm, leech, sponge
- 47.** Bilateral symmetry, metameric segmentation, true coelom and open circulatory system are the features of :
 (a) Annelida
 (b) Arthropoda
 (c) Mollusca
 (d) Echinodermata
- 48.** Which one of the following features is not present in the phylum-Arthropoda ?
 (a) Metameric segmentation
 (b) Parapodia

- (c) Jointed appendages
(d) Chitinous exoskeleton
- 49.** Which one of the following characteristics is mainly responsible for diversification of insects on land ?
(a) Segmentation
(b) Bilateral symmetry
(c) Exoskeleton
(d) Eyes
- 50.** The members of phylum-Arthropoda have balancing organ named as :
(a) radula (b) statocysts
(c) choanocyte (d) comb plates
- 51.** Which one of the following animals is called a living fossil ?
(a) King locust (b) Limulus
(c) Bombyx (d) Balanoglossus
- 52.** Which one of the following insects is not of any economic benefit ?
(a) Silkworm (b) lac insect
(c) Locust (d) Honeybee
- 53.** The second largest number of species containing phylum after phylum-Arthropoda in the animal kingdom is :
(a) Annelida (b) Cnidaria
(c) Mollusca (d) Chordata
- 54.** What is true about Mollusca ?
(a) the presence of metameric segmentation
(b) the presence of mantle cavity and coelom cavity
(c) the presence of tissue level of organization
(d) the presence of chitinous exoskeleton
- 55.** The animal's body belonging to phylum-Mollusca is divided into
(a) head, thorax, and abdomen
(b) head, muscular foot and abdomen
(c) head, thorax and visceral hump
(d) head, muscular foot and visceral hump
- 56.** The feeding organ in phylum-Mollusca is
(a) ctenidia
(b) undulating membrane
(c) sucker
(d) radula
- 57.** Radula is a part of which animal ?
(a) Loligo (b) Merceneria
(c) Oysters (d) Angopecten
- 58.** Which of the following is not found in the phylum-Chordata ?
(a) A dorsal hollow nerve cord
(b) Lateral paired gill slits during development
(c) A notochord at some stage of development
(d) An external skeleton
- 59.** All chordates have the following characteristics.
(a) Bilaterally symmetrical, presence of coelom, triploblastic, open circulatory system
(b) Bilaterally symmetrical, presence of coelom, diploblastic or triploblastic
(c) Open circulatory system, diploblastic, or triploblastic, coelom and bilaterally symmetrical
(d) Bilaterally symmetrical coelom present, triploblastic with closed circulatory system
- 60.** The members of which of the following are often referred as protochordates ?
(a) Urochordata
(b) Cephalochordata
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of these
- 61.** Bony fishes can stay at any particular depth in water without spending energy due to :
(a) operculum (b) neuromuscles
(c) pneumatic bones (d) swim bladder

62. The number of gills present in Osteichthyes is

- (a) 2 pairs (b) 6 pairs
(c) 5 pairs (d) 4 pairs

63. Air bladder occurs in

- (a) Torpedo (b) Clarias
(c) Scoliodon (d) Elasmobranch

64. Choose the incorrect option for the following animal.



- (a) Cloaca present
(b) Dioecious, external fertilization, oviparous, indirect development
(c) Body divisible into head and trunk
(d) Eyes are without eyelids

65. Which one of the following animals have both exoskeletal and endoskeletal structures ?

- (a) Freshwater mussel
(b) Tortoise
(c) Frog
(d) Jellyfish

66. Which one of the following is incorrect for Aves ?

- (a) Heart is four-chambered and animals are oviparous
(b) the presence of air cavities in bones and the presence of feathers on the body
(c) Digestive tract has additional chambers and animals are homeothermous
(d) the forelimbs are not modified into wings

67. Segmentation is present in

- (A) Annelida
(B) Arthropoda
(C) Chordata

(D) All of the above

68. Incomplete digestive system is found in

- (A) Arthropoda
(B) Annelida
(C) Platyelminthes
(D) Aschelminthes

69. Digestive system is first completed in which phylum

- (A) Arthropoda
(B) Annelida
(C) Platyelminthes
(D) Aschelminthes

70. Respiratory system is first completed in which phylum

- (A) Arthropoda
(B) Annelida
(C) Platyelminthes
(D) Aschelminthes

71. Fill in the blanks:

In ..a..., the cells are arranged as loose cell aggregates, i.e., they exhibit..b.. of organization . some division of labour (activities) occur among the cells.

- (A) a-Sponges, b-cellular level
(B) a-Coelentrates, b-tissue level
(C) a-Platyhelminthes, b-organ level
(D) a-Coelentrates, b-cellular level

72. Read the statement carefully:

Notochord is a mesodermally derived rod-like structure formed on the ventral side during embryonic development in some animals (chordates). Point out, if any misprinting is observed in this statement.

- (A) Origin is not mesodermal
(B) Structure is not mesodermal
(C) Dorsal side instead of central side

- (D) No misprinting is observed in this statement

73. Match the columns I and II and list of animals with their level of organization and choose the correct sequence.

	Column I		Column II
a	Organ level	p	Pheretima
b	Cellular aggregate level	q	Fasciola
c	Tissue level	r	Spongilla
d	Organ system level	s	Obelia

- (A) A-s, b-r, c-p, d-q
 (B) A-s, b-q, c-r, d-p
 (C) A-q, b-s, c-r, d-p
 (D) A-q, b-r, c-s, d-p

74. Fill in the blanks:

In animals like..a.., organs have associated to from functional systems, each system concerned with a specific physiological function. This pattern is called ..b.. of organization.

- (A) A-platyminthes, b-organ level
 (B) A-aschelminthes, b-organ level
 (C) A-annelids, b-organ system level
 (D) A-platyhelminthes, b-organ system level

75. Radial symmetry is shown by

- (A) Coelentrata
 (B) Ctenophora
 (C) Echinodermata
 (D) All of the above

76. Heat to pump blood evolved for the first time in

- (A) Annelids

- (B) Arthropods
 (C) Roundworms
 (D) Flatworms

77. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

- (A) Mesoflea is present in between ectoderm and endoderm in obelia
 (B) Radial symmetry is found in asterias
 (C) Fasciola is a pseudocoelomate animal
 (D) Taenia is a triploblastic animal

78. True segmentation or metamerism means

- (A) Body is externally and internally divided into segments
 (B) Each segment of body has serial repetition of at least some organs
 (C) Both A and B
 (D) There is no repetition of any organ in successive segments

79. In the following cell, each cell is specialized to perform a single specific function except

- (A) Nematocytes
 (B) Choanocytes
 (C) Interstitial cells
 (D) Gastrodermal cells

80. The basic fundamental feature (s) that enable us to broadly classify the animal kingdom is /are

- (A) Level of organization and coelom
 (B) Cell organization and symmetry
 (C) Segmentation and notochord
 (D) All of the above

81. Match the columns I and II choose the correct combination from the options given.

	Column I		Column II
a.	Gorgonian	1.	Brain coral
b.	Adamsia	2.	Jelly fish
c.	Meandrina	3.	Protuguese-man-of-war
d.	Phydslia	4.	Sea anemone
e.	Pennatula	5.	Sea-fan
f.	Aurelia	6.	Sea-pen

- (A) A-6, b-4, c-3, d-1, e-5, f-2
- (B) A-5, b-4, c-1, d-3, e-6, f-2
- (C) A-5, b-3, c-1, d-4, e-2, f-6
- (D) A-5, b-4, c-3, d-1, e-6, f-2

82. Correct flow of water in sponges is

- (A) Ostia-Osculum-Spongocoel-Outside
- (B) Osculum-spongocoel-Ostia-Outside
- (C) Ostia-spongocoel-Osculum-outside
- (D) Osculum-Ostia-Spongocoel-Outside

83. Match the columns I and II choose the correct combination from the options given.

	Column I		Column II
a.	Spngilla	1.	Bath sponge
b.	Euspongia	2.	Boring sponge
c.	Cliona	3.	Scypha
d.	Sycon	4.	Fresh water sponge

- (A) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3
- (B) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2
- (C) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3
- (D) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3

84. Diploblastic, radially symmetrical, marine animal showing bioluminescent property is/are

- (A) Comb jelly
- (B) Jelly fish
- (C) Sea walnut
- (D) Both A and B

85. For life cycle of Obelia, most appropriate term used is

- (A) Metamerism
- (B) Metagenesis
- (C) Alternation of generation
- (D) Both A and B

86. Given below are types of cells present in some animals. Each one is specialized to perform a single specific function except

- (A) Chonocytes
- (B) Archaeocytes
- (C) Gastrodermal cells
- (D) Nematocytes

87. Bioluminescent property is well marked in

- (A) Coelenterates
- (B) Ctenophores
- (C) Platyhelminthes
- (D) Branchiostoma

88. True segmentation of body is first observed in the

- (A) Platyhelminthes
- (B) Aschelminathes
- (C) Annelida
- (D) Arthropoda

89. The member of aschelminthes that is parastitie to plants is

- (A) Ascaris (Ascariasis)
- (B) Wuchereria (Filariasis)
- (C) Meloidegyne incognitia
- (D) All of the above

90. Excretory organ of planaria is

- (A) Flame cells/solenocytes
- (B) Nephridia
- (C) Renette cell

(D) Metanephridia

91. Match the columns I, II and III choose the correct combination from the options given.

	Column I		Column II		Column III
a	Wuchereria	1	Liver fluke	Q	Monococious
b	Hirudinaria	2	Filarial worm	R	Metamerism
c	Ancylostoma	3	Blood sucking leech	S	Endoparasite
d	Fasciola	4	Hook worm	T	Dioecious

- (A) A-4-T, b-3-R, c-2-S, d-1-Q
- (B) A-2-S, b-3-Q, c-4-T, d-1-S
- (C) A-2-T, b-3-R, c-4-S, d-1-R
- (D) A-2-Q, b-3-T, c-4-R, d-1-S

92. The most distinctive feature of echinoderms is the

- (A) Presence of endoskeleton of calcareous ossicles
- (B) Absence of excretory system
- (C) Presence of water vascular system
- (D) All of the above

93. Which one prefer to breed in clean water and its larvae lie parallel to surface of water

- (a) Anopheles
- (b) Culex
- (c) Aedes
- (d) Phlebotomus

94. Which of the following is correct matching?

- (A) Haemocoel-Prawn and pila
- (B) Protonephridia-Some rotifers
- (C) Acetabulum-Hookworm

(D) Both A and B

95. Match the columns I and II choose the correct combination from the options given.

	Column I		Column II
a.	Pinctada	1.	Chiton
b.	Loligo	2.	Sea-hare
c.	Chaetopleura	3.	Pearl oyster
d.	Dentalium	4.	Squid
e.	Aplysia	5.	Tusk-shell

- (A) A-3, b-4, c-1, d-5, e-2
- (B) A-4, b-3, c-2, d-5, e-1
- (C) A-3, b-4, c-1, d-2, e-5
- (D) A-5, b-1, c-3, d-4, e-2

96. Excretory organs of arthropods are

- (A) Malpighian tubules
- (B) Coxal glands
- (C) Green glands or antennal glands
- (D) All of the above

97. Malpighian tubules are

- (A) Excretory organs of insects
- (B) Excretory organs of annelids
- (C) Excretory organs of insects
- (D) Excretory organs of annelids

98. What is present in crustaceans but not in insects?

- (A) Paired limbs
- (B) Two pairs of antennae
- (C) Bilateral symmetry
- (D) Chitinous exoskeleton

99. Excretory organ of crab is

- (A) Nephridium
- (B) Green gland
- (C) Coxal gland
- (D) Malpighian tube

100. Ascaris and cockroach resemble each other in
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) Pseudocoel | (B) Sexual dimorphism |
| | (C) Nephridia |
| | (D) Dorsal tubular nerve cord |

Answer key - (Animal Kingdom)

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
B	B	B	B	D	C	C	A	B	A	D	C	D	D	C
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
B	C	A	C	B	B	D	D	C	C	A	D	A	C	C
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
B	B	B	C	B	C	D	A	C	A	D	D	B	D	D
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
D	B	B	C	B	B	C	C	B	D	D	A	D	D	C
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
D	D	B	D	B	D	D	C	D	A	A	C	D	C	D
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
A	C	C	C	D	B	C	D	D	BC	B	B	C	C	A
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100					
B	C	A	D	A	D	A	B	B	B					