

1.

There are certain animals which are acoelomate though they are triploblastic. Mark the animal belonging to this category

1. Fasciola
2. Pheretima
3. Pila
4. Hydra

2.

Which of the following statement is not related with the illustrated animal?



1. It does not have external ear openings
2. It shed its scales as skin cast
3. Tympanum represents the ear. It is to catch the vibrations from air.
4. It is cobra. Fertilization is internal

3.

The most distinctive feature of Echinoderms is the presence of water vascular system which helps in

1. Locomotion
2. Capture and transport of food
3. Respiration
4. All of these

4.

Four chambered heart, homoiothermous, monocondylic skull, internal fertilization are feature associated with

1. Amphibia (salamander)
2. Reptilia (calotes)
3. Aves (psittacula)
4. Mammalia (canis)

5.

Metagenesis is exhibited by

1. Hydra
2. Obelia
3. Aurelia
4. All of these

6.

Which of the following feature can't be associated with phylum ctenophora (sea walnut)?

1. Exclusively marine, radially symmetrical
2. Shows bioluminescence (the property of a living organism to emit light)
3. Body bears eight external rows of ciliary comb plates which help in locomotion
4. Reproduction takes place both by asexual and sexual means

7.

Mark the incorrect statement

1. Radial symmetry is advantageous to sedentary mode of life
2. Notochord is mesodermal in origin placed between dorsal hollow nerve cord and alimentary canal in some animals
3. Pseudocoel (false coelom) derived from blastocoel of the embryo and is bounded by ectoderm and mesoderm
4. Cephalization is the concentration of sense organs, nervous tissue (brain), and food capturing organs at the anterior end

8.

Which of the following is not a character of echinoderms?

1. All echinoderms have secondary radial symmetry
2. Fertilized eggs of echinoderms usually develop into free swimming, bilaterally symmetrical larvae
3. Water vascular system and hollow tube feet
4. Present in both marine and fresh water with deuterostomic development and an endoskeleton seen for the first time

9.

Which of the following is the incorrect matching of the phylum with its characteristics features?

1. Nematelminthes: Most abundant and numerous among animals, bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic, unsegmented and pseudocoelomate
2. Annelida: Triploblastic metamerically segmented and coelomate animals. A closed circulatory system of blood vessels, a heart for pump the blood is found to the first time in annelids in the evolution of animals
3. Mollusca: Basically oviparous and development is through a trochophore or veliger larva
4. Arthropoda: Unisexual, fertilization is external, segmented body, each segment bears a pair of jointed appendages covered by a jointed exoskeleton

10.

Which of the following is incorrect identification of the organisms and its three characteristics features?

Identification and Characteristics

1. Buthus (scorpion): It has six pairs of appendages. Book lungs for respiration. The eggs hatch within the female body. It is viviparous



2. Pila (apple snail): Body covered by a coiled calcareous shell and is unsegmented with distinct head, muscular foot and visceral mass. The mouth contains radula



3. Asterias (star fish): Presence of water vascular system. Development includes free-swimming larva. Sexes are separate



4. Octopus (devil fish): Radula present, larva absent. Ink glands present, shell is absent



11.

Which of the following is not a character of class: Chondrichthyes?

1. The skin is tough, containing minute placoid scales
2. Air bladder is absent
3. Fertilization is usually external. They are mostly oviparous and development is direct
4. They lack the capacity to regulate the body temperature

12. A true coelom is between
1. Mesoderm and endoderm
 2. Ectoderm and mesoderm
 3. Body wall and endoderm
 4. Body wall and mesoderm
13. Hemichordata was earlier considered as a subphylum under phylum chordata, but now it is placed as a separate phylum under non-chordata. Which of the following character is incorrect with respect to members of this class?
1. Worm-like marine animals with organ-system level of organisation
 2. Bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic and coelomate animals
 3. Circulatory system is of open type, respiration takes place through gills
 4. Sexes are separate. Fertilisation is internal and development is indirect involving tornaria larva
14. If an animal shows radial symmetry and is coelomate having separate sexes, sexual reproduction with indirect development; it should be placed under
1. Coelenterates
 2. Ctenophores
 3. Annelids
 4. Echinoderms
15. Which of the following can be taken as the unique character of mammals only and is present with all mammals without exception?
- a. Internal fertilization
 - b. Four chambered heart
 - c. Viviparous
 - d. Direct development
 - e. Presence of pinna
 - f. Homoiothermous
 - g. Mammary glands
1. (b), (c) and (e)
 2. (a), (b), (d) and (f)
 3. (a), (d), (e) and (g)
 4. Only (g)
16. Select the phyla having triploblastic, acoelomate condition
1. Porifera
 2. Coelentrata
 3. Platyhelminthes
 4. Aschelminthes
17. When any plane of section passing through the central axis of body, divides the organism into identical halves, it is called
1. Radial symmetry
 2. Biradial symmetry
 3. Bilateral symmetry
 4. Spherical symmetry
18. Find out the incorrect statement
1. Bioluminescence is well-marked in ctenophores
 2. In fresh water fishes, gills have respiratory as well as excretory functions
 3. Post-anal part is present in all non-chordate
 4. In pristis, skin is tough, containing minute placoid scales

25. Read the following four statements A, B, C and D and select the right option having both statements along with one word scientific term correct for them
- A. Free-floating form of cnidaria : Medusa
B. Blood filled cavity in arthropods : Pseudocoel
C. Construction of animal such as earthworm by repeated segments : Metamerism
D. Individual animals having both organs of sexes : Dioecious
1. B & D
 2. A & B
 3. A & C
 4. C & B
26. Following are the characteristics of an organisms
- A. Polyp phase is absent in its life cycle
B. Radially symmetrical and devoid of cnidoblast cells
C. The body bears eight external rows of ciliated comp plates, which help in locomotion
D. Bioluminescence is well marked
- Identify the organisms:
1. Ctenoplana
 2. Aurelia
 3. Physalia
 4. Obelia
27. Which of the following is the characteristic of chordates but it is not found in other animals?
1. A notochord
 2. Jointed appendages
 3. An exoskeleton
 4. All of these
28. The metameric segmentation is present in
1. Annelids only
 2. Annelida and Arthropoda
 3. Platyhelminthes and Annelida
 4. Earthworm and Taenia solium
29. Which one of the following is not a matching pair of an animal and a certain phenomenon it exhibits?
1. Obelia : Metagenesis
 2. Pila : Torsion
 3. Octopus : The animal moves rapidly by jet propulsion mechanism
 4. Nereis : Monoecious
30. In which of the following the larvae is are bilaterally symmetrical and the adult are radially symmetrical?
1. Cnidaria
 2. Echinodermata
 3. Plerobranchia
 4. Mollusca
31. A mantle is
1. Present only in bivalves
 2. A structure that acts as a lung or contains gills
 3. A rasping tongue-like organ in Mollusca
 4. Necessary for the molluscs to be motile
32. Which of the following is not with a open circulatory system?
1. Tunicates
 2. Non-cephalopod molluscs
 3. Hemichordates
 4. Earthworm
33. Which of the following are marine and migrate for spawning into rivers, after spawning they stop feeding and die and their characteristics ammocoete larvae after metamorphosis migrate to ocean?
1. Myxine
 2. Cyclostomes
 3. Petromyzon
 4. Agnatha

34. Which of the following is not a correct set of class and its three examples?
1. Amphibia : Ichthyophis, Hyla, Rana
 2. Osteichthyes : Exocoetus, Clarias, Hippocampus
 3. Reptilia : Chelone, Bungarus, Calotes
 4. Aves : Psittacula, Aptenodytes, Pteropus
35. Which of the following is correct match regarding the phylum and its characteristic cell?
1. Porifera - Choanocytes
 2. Ctenophora - Cindoblasts
 3. Cnidaria - Colloblasts
 4. Aschelminthes - Flame cells
36. Which of the following is not a matching set of a phylum and its three examples?
1. Porifera - Sycon, Euspongia, Spongilla
 2. Cnidaria - Physalia, Meandrina, Pennatula
 3. Mollusca - Dentalium, Teredo, Chaetopleura
 4. Annelida - Nereis, Pheretima, Wuchereria
37. Arthropods can be differentiated from annelids by
1. Metameric segmentation
 2. Ventral nerve cord
 3. Jointed appendages
 4. Presence of nephridia
38. An animal phylum with organ level of organisation and incomplete alimentary canal is
1. Aschelminthes
 2. Platyhelminthes
 3. Coelenterata
 4. Both (2) & (3)
39. Mark the correct statements regarding ctenophores
- a. Internal fertilization with direct development
 - b. Sexes are separate and reproduction only by sexual means
 - c. Eight ciliated comb plates and bioluminescence
 - d. Absence of cnidoblasts and tentacles may or may not be present
1. a & c
 2. b & c
 3. c & d
 4. a & b
40. Mark the characters which are not exclusively found in all flat worms
1. Dorsoventrally flattened body and acoelomate
 2. Both hooks and suckers are present
 3. Bilateral symmetry and triploblastic
 4. Flame cells for osmoregulation and excretion
41. Which of the following statements is not applicable to Ascaris?
1. In male, the posterior end of tail is curved
 2. It is pseudocoelomate
 3. Its mouth develops from blastopore
 4. In male, excretory pore is absent
42. On the basis of which of the following features the sponges can be differentiated from the coelenterates?
1. Diploblastic body wall
 2. Canal system
 3. Asexual reproduction by budding
 4. Acoelomates

43. All triploblastic animals have primarily
1. Bilateral symmetry
 2. True coelom
 3. Unisexuality with sexual dimorphism
 4. Regeneration power
44. Which of the following features of hemichordates are unlike chordates?
- a. Open circulatory system
 - b. Dorsal heart
 - c. Dorsal tubular nerve cord
 - d. Absence of tail
1. a, b and d
 2. a, b and c
 3. b, c and d
 4. a, b, c and d
45. The pathway of water transport responsible for food gathering, respiratory exchange and removal of wastes is found in phylum
1. Porifera
 2. Platyhelminthes
 3. Aschelminthes
 4. Annelida
46. All mammals
1. Possess homodont teeth
 2. Possess seven cervical vertebrae
 3. Are viviparous
 4. Nourish young ones with milk
47. Study the following statements w.r.t. an animal
- a. Body is dorsoventrally compressed
 - b. Gill slits are ventrally placed and without operculum
 - c. Air bladder absent, so it has to swim constantly, else it will sink to the bottom
 - d. It has specific electric organ which is made of modified lateral muscles supplied with nerves
 - e. Male has claspers attached to pelvic fins
- The animal can be identified as
1. Scoliodon
 2. Torpedo
 3. Exocoetus
 4. Protopterus
48. Sycon is
1. Multicellular organisms with tissue level organisms
 2. Multicellular animal with radial symmetry and false coelom
 3. Primitive multicellular organism having cellular level of organization
 4. Asymmetrical sponge present in fresh water
49. Fully ossified endoskeleton with hollow long bones, digestive tract with additional chambers and ability to maintain constant body temperature will be found in
1. Pterophyllum
 2. Psittacula
 3. Pteropus
 4. Testudo

50.

Which of the following is the correct matching w.r.t. the group, its example and its characteristics?

Group	Example	Characteristics
1. Aves development is direct. cranial	Columba Dicondylic skull and twelve pairs of	Oviparous, nerves
2. Reptilia by epidermal scales or scutes, always contains a post-anal tail	Calotes	Body is covered
3. Monotremes viviparous Dicondylic skull	Ornithorhynchus	They are
4. Chondrichthyes tough, containing minute epidermal scales	Torpedo	The skin is

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