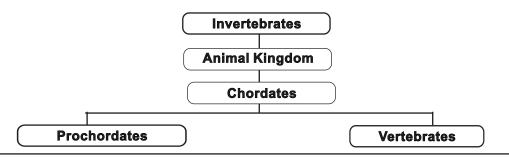


UNIT - 17. Animal Kingdom

Mind Map



TEXT BOOK EXERCISES

- I. Choose the correct answer.
- 1. Find the group having only marine members
- a) Mollusca c) Coelenterata c) Echinodermata d) Porifera Ans: c) Echinodermata
- 2. Mesoglea is present in
- a) Porifera b) Coelenterata c)Annelida d)Arthropoda Ans: b) Coelenterata

- 3. Which one of the following pairs is not a poikilothermic animal
- a) Fishes and Amphibians b)Amphibians and Aves c) Aves and Mammals d) Reptiles and Mammals
- Ans: c) Aves and Mammals

4. Identify the animal having four chambered heart

- a) Lizard b) Snake c) Crocodile d) Calotes Ans: c) Crocodile
- 5. The animal without skull is
- a)Acrania b)Acephalia d)Acoelomate c)Apteria

Ans: a) Acrania

- 6. Hermaphrodite organisms are
- a) Hydra, Tape worm, Earth worm, Amphioxus
- b) Hydra, Tape worm, Earth worm, Ascidian
- c) Hydra, Tape worm, Earth worm, Balanoglossus
- d) Hydra, Tape worm, Ascaris, Earth worm

Ans: b) Hydra, Tape worm, Earth worm, Ascidian

- 7. Poikilothermic organisms are
- a) Fish, Frog, Lizard, Man b) Fish, Frog, Lizard, Cow c) Fish, Frog, Lizard, Snake d) Fish, Frog, Lizard, Crow

Ans: c) Fish, Frog, Lizard, Snake

8. Air sacs and pneumatic bones are seen in

a) Fish b) Frog c)Bird d)Bat

Ans: c) Bird

SELE	CTION	9 SCIENCE	122			UNIT -17
a) flan	ne cells	organ of tape worm is b) nephridia		surface Ans:a	d) solend) Flame c	ocytes elis
10. W a) Hyd		cular system is found i b) Earthworm		sh Ans:c	d)Ascari)Starfis l	
1. The 2. Cte 3. Ska 4. The 5 6	nidia are ates are _ e larvae o	anks. I framework of Porifera is respiratory organs in fishes fan amphibian is are jawless vertebrates is the unique character ter is an example for	istic feature of	 fmammal.	Ans: Ca Ans: Tac Ans: Cy Ans: Pla	ylum Mollusca rtilaginous dpole clostomes acenta
1. Car Aı 2. Her 3. Trad 4. Bipi 5. Bala 6. Fish 7. Skiı Aı 8. Win	nal syste ns: Fals maphroc chea are ns: Fals innaria is anogloss nes have n of reptil ns: Fals	her true or false. If false mis seen in coelenterate see. Correct statement: dite animals have both mithe respiratory organ of see. Correct statement: a the larva of Mollusca. see. Correct statement: sus is a ciliary feeder at two chambered heart lians are smooth and mose. Correct statement: ds are the modified forelist and have manufactured.	es. Canal system lale and femal Annelida. Trachea is the Bipinnaria is ist	is seen in e sex orgal e respirato the larva c ans: True ans: True	Poriferans. Ans ry organ o	f <u>Arthropoda</u> . dermata
		nmals have mammary g		Ans: True		
IV. Ma	tch the f	following :				ı
		PHYLUM		XAMPLE	S	
	(A)	Coelenterata		Snail		
	(B)	Platyhelminthes	· · · · ·	Star Fish		
	(C)	Echinodermata		Tapeworm	1	
A	(D)	Mollusca	(IV)	Hydra		
Ans:		PHYLUM		XAMPLE	s	
	(A)	Coelenterata		Hydra	_	
	(B)	Platyhelminthes	· · ·	Tapeworn	n	
	(C)	Echinodermata		Star Fish		

Snail

(D)

Mollusca

SELECTION 9 SCIENCE

123

UNIT -17

V. Answer very briefly.

1. Define taxonomy?

Ans: Taxonomy is the science of classification which makes the study of wide variety of organisms easier.

2. What is nematocyst?

Ans: The tentacles bear stinging cells called chidoblast or nematocyst.

3. Why coelenterates are called diploblastic animals?

Ans: Coelenterates are called as diploblastic animals because, the body wall is made up of two layers of cells namely the outer ectoderm and inner mesoderm.

4. List the respiratory organs of amphibians

Ans: 1. gills, 2. skin, 3. bucco-pharynx, 4. lungs.

5. How does locomotion take place in starfish?

Ans: In starfish the locomotion is affected by tube feet.

6. Are jelly fish and star fish similar to fishes? If no justify the answer.

Ans: Jelly fish - Coelenterata - Invertebrates

Starfish - Echinodermata-Invertebrates

Fish - Vertebrates - chordata

7. Why are frogs said to be amphibians?

Ans:

* Frogs have dual adaptation, they live in land as well as in water.

* Hence, they are known as amphibians.

VI. Answer briefly.

1. Give an account on phylum Annelida.

Ans: Phylum Annelida (Segmented worms):

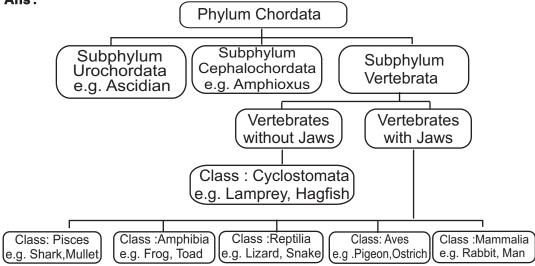
- ★ These are bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic, first true coelomate animals with organ-system grade of organization.
- ★ Body is externally divided into segments called metameres joined by ring like structures called annuli.
- ★ It is covered by moist thin cuticle.
- * Setae and parapodia are locomotor organs.
- ★ Sexes may be separate or united (hermaphrodites).
- ★ e.g-Nereis, Earthworm, Leech.

2. Differentiate between flat worms and round worms?

Ans:

S.No.	Flatworms	Roundworms
1.	It belongs to the phylum	It belongs to the phylum Nematoda.
	platyhelminthes	
2.	Alimentary canal is absent or simple	The alimentary canal is a straight tube.
3.	Acoelomate	Pseudocoelomate
4.	Having both male and female	They reproduce sexually and the sexes
	reproduction organism a single	are separate.
	individual.	
	Most of them are parasitic in nature.	They exist as free - living soil forms.
6.	E.g:Liverfluke	E.g:Ascaris

3. Outline the flow charts of Phylum Chordata? Ans:



4. List five characteristic features of fishes

Ans: Characteristic features of fishes:

- 1) Fishes are poikilothermic, aquatic vertebrates with jaws.
- 2) The body is streamlined.
- 3) Locomotion is by paired and median fins.
- 4) Their body is covered with scales.
- 5) Respiration is through by gills.

5. Comment on the aquatic and terrestrial habits of amphibians

Ans: Aquatic habits of amphibians:

- ★ Amphibians undergo metamorphosis in ater.
- * Respiration is through by gills, skin.
- ★ Hind limbs have webbed feet to swim.

Terrestrial habits of amphibians:

★ In land, amphibians replaces gills with lungs as their respiratory oxygen.

6. How are the limbs of the birds adapted for avian life? Ans:

- ★ Forelimbs are modified into wings for flight.
- ★ Bones are filled with air (Pneumatic bones).

VII. Answer in detail.

1. Describe the characteristic features of different Prochordates.

- * The prochordates are considered as the forerunner of vertebrates.
- * Based on the nature of the notochord, prochordata is classified into subphylum Urochordata and subphylum Cephalochordata.

(i) Subphylum Urochordata:

Notochord is present only in the tail region of free-living larva.

- * Adults are sessile forms and mostly degenerate.
- ★ The body is covered with a tunic or test.
- * E.g. Ascidian

SELECTION 9 SCIENCE

125

UNIT -17

(ii) Subphylum Cephalochordata:

- * Cephalochordatas are small fish like marine chordates with unpaired dorsal fins.
- The notochord extends throughout the entire length of the body.
- Eg: Amphixous.

2. Give an account on phylum Arthropoda.

Ans: Phylum Arthropoda (Animals with jointed legs):

- * Arthropoda is the largest phylum of the animal kingdom.
- They are bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic and coelomate animals. \star
- ★ The body is divisible into head, thorax and abdomen.
- ★ Each segment bears paired jointed legs.
- ★ Exoskeleton is made of chitin and is shed periodically as the animal grows.
- ★ The casting off and regrowing of exoskeleton is called moulting.
- ★ Body cavity is filled with haemolymph (blood).
- ★ The blood does not flow in blood vessels and circulates throughout the body (open circulatory system).
- * Respiration is through body surface, gills or tracheae (air tubes).
- ★ Excretion occurs by malphigian tubules or green glands.
- ★ Sexes are separate.
- ★ E.g., Prawn, Crab, Cockroach, Millipedes, Centipedes, Spider, Scorpions.

Additional questions & answers I. Choose the best answer: 1. Tapeworm is and example of an..... a) Pseudocoelomate b) Acoelomate c) Coelomate Ans: b) Acoelomate 2. In Protozoa, locomotion occur through..... a) Cilia b) Flagella c) Pseudopodia Ans :c) Pseudopodia 3. Amoebic dysentry is caused by a) Entomoeba histolytica b) Plasmodium sp c) Ascaris lumbricoides Ans: a) Entomoeba histolytica 4. was the first bird a) Common Emerald Dove b) Albatross c) Archacoptervx Ans :c) Archacopteryx II. Fill in the blanks: 1. introduced the method of naming the animals. **Ans: Carolus Linnacees** III. True or False: 1. The body of Urochordata is enveloped by a tunic or test. Ans: True IV. Answer in briefly. 1. Name the smallest vertibrate.

Ans: Phillippine goby / dwarf pygmygoby

2. Define - Coelom.

Ans: Coelom is a fluid-filled body cavity. It separates the digestive tract from the body wall.

SELECTION 9 SCIENCE

126

UNIT -17

3. Define Pseudocoleomates.

Ans:

- ★ Pseudocoleomates-False body cavity which is not bounded by true epithelial lining
- ★ E.g. Roundworm

4. Identify the name of the largest amphibian in the world?

- ★ The Chinese giant salamander Andrias davidians is the largest amphibian in the world.
- ★ Its length is about five feet and eleven inches.
- ★ It weighs about 65 kg, found in Central and South China.

5. Define Mammals.

Ans:

★ Mammals: Warm-blooded vertebrate animals that possess hairs, mammary glands and feed their young ones.

6. Define-Toads

Ans: Anurans with smooth skin than that of frogs, terrestrial and leap rather than jump.

7. Define-Amphibian.

Ans: Cold-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that comprises the frogs, toads, newts, salamanders.