

Animal Kingdom

4.1 Basis of Classification

- (c) echinodermata and annelida
(d) annelida and arthropoda. (2006)

7. The animals with bilateral symmetry in young stage and radial pentamerous symmetry in the adult stage, belong to the Phylum
(a) Annelida (b) Mollusca
(c) Cnidaria (d) Echinodermata. (2004)

8. Which of the following animals have scattered cells with cell - tissue grade organisation?
(a) Sponge (b) *Hydra*
(c) Liver fluke (d) *Ascaris* (2000)

9. Coelom is found between
(a) body wall and ectoderm
(b) ectoderm and endoderm
(c) mesoderm and body wall (endoderm)
(d) mesoderm and ectoderm. (1996)

10. Besides annelida and arthropoda, the metamerism is exhibited by
(a) mollusca (b) acanthocephala
(c) cestoda (d) chordata. (1995)

4.2 Classification of Animals

11. Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by
(a) ctenophora (b) platyhelminthes
(c) aschelminthes (d) annelida. (NEET 2020)

12. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

4.2 Classification of Animals

Column-I		Column-II	
(A)	6-15 pairs of gill slits	(i)	<i>Trygon</i>
(B)	Heterocercal caudal fin	(ii)	Cyclostomes
(C)	Air bladder	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(D)	Poison sting	(iv)	Osteichthyes

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (a) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (b) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (c) (iv) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) |
| (d) (i) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) |
- (NEET 2020)

13. Which of the following statements are true for the Phylum Chordata?

- (A) In Urochordata, notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
 - (B) In Vertebrata, notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
 - (C) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
 - (D) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) (D) and (C) | (b) (C) and (A) |
| (c) (A) and (B) | (d) (B) and (C) |
- (NEET 2020)

14. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

Column-I		Column-II	
(A)	Gregarious, polyphagous pest	(i)	Asterias
(B)	Adult with radial symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry	(ii)	Scorpion
(C)	Book lungs	(iii)	Ctenoplana
(D)	Bioluminescence	(iv)	Locusta

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (a) (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (b) (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (c) (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (d) (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |
- (NEET 2020)

15. Match the following organisms with respective characteristics.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) <i>Pila</i> | (i) Flame cells |
| (B) <i>Bombyx</i> | (ii) Comb plates |
| (C) <i>Pleurobrachia</i> | (iii) Radula |
| (D) <i>Taenia</i> | (iv) Malpighian tubules |

Select the correct option from the following.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------|-------|------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (a) (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (b) (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (c) (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (d) (ii) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) |
- (NEET 2019)

16. Match the following genera with their respective phylum.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) <i>Ophiura</i> | (i) Mollusca |
| (2) <i>Physalia</i> | (ii) Platyhelminthes |
| (3) <i>Pinctada</i> | (iii) Echinodermata |
| (4) <i>Planaria</i> | (iv) Coelenterata |

Select the correct option.

- (a) (1)-(iv), (2)-(i), (3)-(iii), (4)-(ii)
- (b) (1)-(iii), (2)-(iv), (3)-(i), (4)-(ii)
- (c) (1)-(i), (2)-(iii), (3)-(iv), (4)-(ii)
- (d) (1)-(iii), (2)-(iv), (3)-(ii), (4)-(i)

(Odisha NEET 2019)

17. Which of the following animals does not undergo metamorphosis?

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) Earthworm | (b) Tunicate |
| (c) Moth | (d) Starfish |
- (NEET 2018)

18. Identify the vertebrate group of animals characterised by crop and gizzard in its digestive system.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| (a) Amphibia | (b) Reptilia |
| (c) Aves | (d) Osteichthyes |

(NEET 2018)

19. Which one of these animals is not a homeotherm?

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) <i>Macropus</i> | (b) <i>Chelone</i> |
| (c) <i>Camelus</i> | (d) <i>Psittacula</i> |

(NEET 2018)

20. Important characteristic that hemichordates share with chordates is

- (a) ventral tubular nerve cord
- (b) pharynx with gill slits
- (c) pharynx without gill slits
- (d) absence of notochord.

(NEET 2017)

21. Which among these is the correct combination of aquatic mammals?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Dolphins, Seals, <i>Trygon</i> | (b) Whales, Dolphins, Seals |
| (c) <i>Trygon</i> , Whales, Seals | (d) Seals, Dolphins, Sharks |

(NEET 2017)

22. Which of the following represents order of 'Horse'?

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| (a) Perissodactyla | (b) Caballus |
| (c) Ferus | (d) Equidae |
- (NEET 2017)

23. In case of poriferans, the spongocoel is lined with flagellated cells called

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| (a) oscula | (b) choanocytes |
| (c) mesenchymal cells | (d) ostia. |
- (NEET 2017)

24. Choose the correct statement.

- (a) All mammals are viviparous.
 - (b) All cyclostomes do not possess jaws and paired fins.
 - (c) All reptiles have a three-chambered heart.
 - (d) All fishes have gills covered by an operculum.
- (NEET-II 2016)

25. Which one of the following characteristics is not shared by birds and mammals?

- (a) Viviparity
- (b) Warm blooded nature
- (c) Ossified endoskeleton
- (d) Breathing using lungs

(NEET-I 2016)

- 26.** Which of the following characteristic features always holds true for the corresponding group of animals?
- (a) Possess a mouth with an upper and a lower jaw Chordata
 - (b) 3-chambered heart with one incompletely divided ventricle Reptilia
 - (c) Cartilaginous endoskeleton Chondrichthyes
 - (d) Viviparous Mammalia
- (NEET-I 2016)
- 27.** Which of the following features is not present in the Phylum Arthropoda?
- (a) Parapodia
 - (b) Jointed appendages
 - (c) Chitinous exoskeleton
 - (d) Metameric segmentation
- (NEET-I 2016)
- 28.** Body having meshwork of cells, internal cavities lined with food filtering flagellated cells and indirect development are the characteristics of Phylum
- (a) Mollusca (b) Protozoa
 - (c) Coelenterata (d) Porifera.
- (2015)
- 29.** Metagenesis refers to
- (a) occurrence of a drastic change in form during post-embryonic development
 - (b) presence of a segmented body and parthenogenetic mode of reproduction
 - (c) presence of different morphic forms
 - (d) alternation of generation between asexual and sexual phases of an organism.
- (2015)
- 30.** A jawless fish, which lays eggs in fresh water and whose ammocoetes larvae after metamorphosis return to the ocean is
- (a) *Neomyxine* (b) *Petromyzon*
 - (c) *Eptatretus* (d) *Myxine.*
- (2015)
- 31.** Which of the following endoparasites of humans does show viviparity?
- (a) *Trichinella spiralis*
 - (b) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
 - (c) *Ancylostoma duodenale*
 - (d) *Enterobius vermicularis*
- (2015 Cancelled)
- 32.** Which of the following represents the correct combination without any exception ?
- | Characteristics | Class |
|---|--------------|
| (a) Sucking and circular mouth; jaws absent, integument without scales; paired appendages. | Cyclostomata |
| (b) Body covered with feathers; skin moist and glandular, fore-limbs form wings; lungs with air sacs. | Aves |
- (2015 Cancelled)
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| (c) Mammary gland; hair on body; pinnae; two pairs of limbs. | Mammalia |
| (d) Mouth ventral; gills without operculum; skin with placoid scales; persistent notochord. | Chondrichthyes |
- (2015 Cancelled)
- 33.** Which of the following animals is not viviparous?
- (a) Platypus (b) Whale
 - (c) Flying fox (Bat) (d) Elephant
- (2015 Cancelled)
- 34.** Which of the following characteristics is mainly responsible for diversification of insects on land?
- (a) Exoskeleton (b) Eyes
 - (c) Segmentation (d) Bilateral symmetry
- (2015 Cancelled)
- 35.** Select the taxon mentioned that represents both marine and fresh water species.
- (a) Echinoderms (b) Ctenophora
 - (c) Cephalochordata (d) Cnidaria
- (2014)
- 36.** *Planaria* possesses high capacity of
- (a) metamorphosis
 - (b) regeneration
 - (c) alternation of generation
 - (d) bioluminescence.
- (2014)
- 37.** A marine cartilaginous fish that can produce electric current is
- (a) *Pristis* (b) *Torpedo*
 - (c) *Trygon* (d) *Scoliodon.*
- (2014)
- 38.** Which of the following are correctly matched with respect to their taxonomic classification?
- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) House fly, butterfly, tse-tse fly, silver fish (b) Spiny anteater, sea urchin, sea cucumber (c) Flying fish, cuttle fish, silver fish (d) Centipede, millipede, spider, scorpion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Insecta – Echinodermata – Pisces – Insecta |
|---|---|
- (NEET 2013)
- 39.** Which group of animals belong to the same phylum?
- (a) Prawn, Scorpion, *Locusta*
 - (b) Sponge, Sea anemone, Starfish
 - (c) Malarial parasite, *Amoeba*, Mosquito
 - (d) Earthworm, Pinworm, Tapeworm
- (NEET 2013)
- 40.** Match the name of the animal (column I), with one characteristic (column II) and the phylum/ class (column III) to which it belongs.

Column I	Column II	Column III
(a) <i>Limulus</i>	Body covered by chitinous exoskeleton	Pisces
(b) <i>Adamsia</i>	Radially symmetrical	Porifera
(c) <i>Petromyzon</i>	Ectoparasite	Cyclostomata
(d) <i>Ichthyophis</i>	Terrestrial	Reptilia

(NEET 2013)

42. The characteristics of Class Reptilia are

 - (a) body covered with moist skin which is devoid of scales, the ear is represented by a tympanum, alimentary canal, urinary and reproductive tracts open into a common cloaca
 - (b) fresh water animals with bony endoskeleton, air-bladder to regulate buoyancy
 - (c) marine animals with cartilaginous endoskeleton, body covered with placoid scales
 - (d) body covered with dry and cornified skin, scales over the body are epidermal, they do not have external ears. *(Karnataka NEET 2013)*

- 44.** Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with its one characteristic and the taxon?

Animal	Characteristic	Taxon
(a) Millipede	Ventral nerve cord	Arachnida
(b) Sea anemone	Triploblastic	Cnidaria
(c) Silver fish	Pectoral and pelvic fins	Chordata
(d) Duckbilled platypus	Oviparous	Mammalia

- 45.** Sharks and dogfishes differ from skates and rays because

 - (a) gill slits are ventrally placed
 - (b) head and trunk are widened considerably
 - (c) distinct demarcation between body and tail
 - (d) their pectoral fins distinctly marked off from cylindrical bodies. (*Karnataka NEET 2013*)

- 48.** Which one of the following categories of animals, is correctly described with no single exception in it?

 - (a) All reptiles possess scales, have a three chambered heart and are cold blooded (poikilothermal).
 - (b) All bony fishes have four pairs of gills and an operculum on each side.
 - (c) All sponges are marine and have collared cells.
 - (d) All mammals are viviparous and possess diaphragm for breathing. (Mains 2012)

- 49.** What will you look for to identify the sex of the following?

 - (a) Female *Ascaris*-sharply curved posterior end
 - (b) Male frog- a copulatory pad on the first digit of the hind limb
 - (c) Female cockroach-anal cerci
 - (d) Male shark-claspers borne on pelvic fins

(2011)

50. Which one of the following groups of animals is correctly matched with its characteristic feature without any exception?

 - (a) Reptilia : possess 3-chambered heart with an incompletely divided ventricle
 - (b) Chordata : possess a mouth with an upper and a lower jaw
 - (c) Chondrichthyes : possess cartilaginous endoskeleton
 - (d) Mammalia : give birth to young ones (2011)

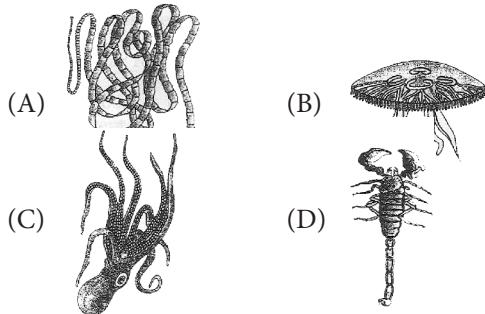
51. In which one of the following the genus name, its two characters and its class/phylum are correctly matched?

Genus name	Two characters	Class/ Phylum
(a) <i>Ascaris</i>	(i) Body segmented (ii) Males and females distinct	Annelida
(b) <i>Salamandra</i>	(i) A tympanum represents ear (ii) Fertilization is external	Amphibia
(c) <i>Pteropus</i>	(i) Skin possesses hair (ii) Oviparous	Mammalia
(d) <i>Aurelia</i>	(i) Cnidoblasts (ii) Organ level of organization	Coelenterata

(2011)

52. Which one of the following statements is totally wrong about the occurrence of notochord, while the other three are correct?
- (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*.
(Mains 2011)

53. The figures (A – D) show four animals. Select the correct option with respect to a common characteristic of two of these animals.



- (a) (A) and (D) respire mainly through body wall.
- (b) (B) and (C) show radial symmetry.
- (c) (A) and (B) have cnidoblasts for self-defence.
- (d) (C) and (D) have a true coelom.
(Mains 2011)

54. One example of animals having a single opening to the outside that serves both as mouth as well as anus is

- (a) *Octopus*
- (b) *Asterias*
- (c) *Ascidia*
- (d) *Fasciola*.
(2010)

55. Which one of the following statements about all the four of *Spongilla*, leech, dolphin and penguin is correct?

- (a) Penguin is homoiothermic while the remaining three are poikilothermic.
- (b) Leech is a fresh water form while all others are marine.

- (c) *Spongilla* has special collared cells called choanocytes, not found in the remaining three.
- (d) All are bilaterally symmetrical.
(2010)

56. In which one of the following organisms its excretory organs are correctly stated?

- (a) Humans – Kidneys, sebaceous glands and tear glands
- (b) Earthworm – Pharyngeal, integumentary and septal nephridia
- (c) Cockroach – Malpighian tubules and enteric caeca
- (d) Frog – Kidneys, skin and buccal epithelium

(Mains 2010)

57. Crocodile and penguin are similar to whale and dogfish in which one of the following features?

- (a) Possess a solid single stranded central nervous system
- (b) Lay eggs and guard them till they hatch
- (c) Possess bony skeleton
- (d) Have gill slits at some stage
(Mains 2010)

58. Which one of the following pairs of animals comprises 'jawless fishes'?

- (a) Mackerels and rohu
- (b) Lampreys and hag fishes
- (c) Guppies and hag fishes
- (d) Lampreys and eels
(2009)

59. Which one of the following in birds, indicates their reptilian ancestry?

- (a) Two special chambers crop and gizzard in their digestive tract
- (b) Eggs with a calcareous shell
- (c) Scales on their hind limbs
- (d) Four-chambered heart
(2008)

60. *Ascaris* is characterized by

- (a) presence of true coelom but absence of metamerism
- (b) presence of true coelom and metamerism (metamerisation)
- (c) absence of true coelom but presence of metamerism
- (d) presence of neither true coelom nor metamerism.
(2008)

61. Which one of the following groups of three animals each is correctly matched with their one characteristic morphological feature?

Animals	Morphological features
---------	------------------------

- (a) Scorpion, spider, cockroach – Ventral solid central nervous system
- (b) Cockroach, locust, *Taenia* – Metameric segmentation

- | | | |
|---|---|--------|
| <p>(c) Liver fluke, sea anemone, sea cucumber</p> <p>(d) Centipede, prawn, sea urchin</p> | <p>- Bilateral symmetry</p> <p>- Jointed appendages</p> | (2008) |
|---|---|--------|
- 62.** Which one of the following phyla is correctly matched with its two general characteristics?
- Echinodermata - pentamerous radial symmetry and mostly internal fertilization
 - Mollusca - normally oviparous and development through a trochophore or veliger larva
 - Arthropoda - body divided into head, thorax and abdomen and respiration by tracheae
 - Chordata - notochord at some stage and separate anal and urinary openings to the outside.
- (2008)
- 63.** Which one of the following is not a characteristic of Phylum Annelida?
- Pseudocoelom
 - Ventral nerve cord
 - Closed circulatory system
 - Segmentation
- (2008)
- 64.** Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?
- | Animals | Morphological features |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) Crocodile | - 4-chambered heart |
| (ii) Sea urchin | - Parapodia |
| (iii) <i>Obelia</i> | - Metagenesis |
| (iv) Lemur | - Thecodont |
| (a) (ii), (iii) and (iv) | (b) only (i) and (iv) |
| (c) only (i) and (ii) | (d) (i), (iii) and (iv) |
- (2007)
- 65.** Which one of the following is a matching pair of a body feature and the animal possessing it?
- Ventral central nervous system
 - Pharyngeal gill slits absent in embryo
 - Ventral heart
 - Post-anal tail
- | |
|------------------|
| - Leech |
| - Chamaeleon |
| - Scorpion |
| - <i>Octopus</i> |
- (2007)
- 66.** What is common between parrot, platypus and kangaroo?
- Toothless jaws
 - Functional post-anal tail
 - Ovoviparity
 - Homiothermy
- (2007)
- 67.** What is true about *Nereis*, scorpion, cockroach and silver fish?
- They all possess dorsal heart.
 - None of them is aquatic.
 - They all belong to the same phylum.
 - They all have jointed paired appendages.
- (2007)
- 68.** Biradial symmetry and lack of cnidoblasts are the characteristics of
- Hydra* and starfish
 - Starfish and sea anemone
 - Ctenoplana* and *Beroe*
 - Aurelia* and *Paramecium*.
- (2006)
- 69.** Two common characters found in centipede, cockroach and crab are
- book lungs and antennae
 - compound eyes and anal cerci
 - jointed legs and chitinous exoskeleton
 - green gland and tracheae.
- (2006)
- 70.** In which one of the following sets of animals do all the four give birth to young ones?
- Kangaroo, hedgehog, dolphin, *Loris*
 - Lion, bat, whale, ostrich
 - Platypus*, penguin, bat, hippopotamus
 - Shrew, bat, cat, kiwi
- (2006)
- 71.** Which one of the following is a matching set of a phylum and its three examples?
- Porifera - *Spongilla*, *Euplectella*, *Pennatula*
 - Cnidaria - *Bonellia*, *Physalia*, *Aurelia*
 - Platyhelminthes - *Planaria*, *Schistosoma*, *Enterobius*
 - Mollusca - *Loligo*, *Teredo*, *Octopus*
- (2006)
- 72.** What is common about *Trypanosoma*, *Noctiluca*, *Monocystis* and *Giardia*?
- These are all parasites.
 - These are all unicellular protists.
 - They have flagella.
 - They produce spores.
- (2006)
- 73.** In contrast to annelids the platyhelminthes show
- absence of body cavity
 - bilateral symmetry
 - radial symmetry
 - presence of pseudocoel.
- (2005)
- 74.** From the following statements select the wrong one.
- Prawn has two pairs of antennae.
 - Nematocysts are characteristics of the Phylum Cnidaria.
 - Millepedes have two pairs of appendages in each segment of the body.
 - Animals belonging to Phylum Porifera are marine and fresh water.
- (2005)
- 75.** Which one of the following characters is not typical of the Class Mammalia?
- Thecodont dentition
 - Alveolar lungs
 - Ten pairs of cranial nerves
 - Seven cervical vertebrae
- (2005)

- 76.** In arthropoda, head and thorax are often used to form cephalothorax, but in which one of the following classes, is the body divided into head thorax and abdomen?
- Insecta
 - Myriapoda
 - Crustacea
 - Arachnida and crustacea
- (2004)
- 77.** Presence of gills in the tadpole of frog indicates that
- fish were amphibious in the past
 - fish evolved from frog-like ancestors
 - frogs will have gills in future
 - frogs evolved from gilled ancestors.
- (2004)
- 78.** One of the following is a very unique feature of the mammalian body
- homeothermy
 - presence of diaphragm
 - four chambered heart
 - rib cage.
- (2004)
- 79.** *Sycon* belongs to a group of animals, which are best described as
- unicellular or acellular
 - multicellular without any tissue organization
 - multicellular with a gastrovascular system
 - multicellular having tissue organization, but no body cavity.
- (2003)
- 80.** During the life-cycle, *Fasciola hepatica* (liver fluke) infects its intermediate host and primary host at the following larval stages respectively
- redia and miracidium
 - cercaria and redia
 - metacercaria and cercaria
 - miracidium and metacercaria.
- (2003)
- 81.** Ommatidia serve the purpose of photoreception in
- cockroach
 - frog
 - humans
 - sunflower.
- (2003)
- 82.** Which one of the following is a matching pair of an animal and a certain phenomenon it exhibits?
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) <i>Pheretima</i> | - Sexual dimorphism |
| (b) <i>Musca</i> | - Complete metamorphosis |
| (c) <i>Chameleon</i> | - Mimicry |
| (d) <i>Taenia</i> | - Polymorphism |
- (2003)
- 83.** Given below are four matchings of an animal and its kind of respiratory organ:
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| (A) Silver fish | - Trachea |
| (B) Scorpion | - Book lung |
| (C) Sea squirt | - Pharyngeal slits |
| (D) Dolphin | - Skin |
- The correct matchings are
- (A) and (B)
 - (A), (B) and (C)
 - (B) and (D)
 - (C) and (D).
- (2003)
- 84.** In which of the following animals nerve cell is present but brain is absent?
- Sponge
 - Earthworm
 - Cockroach
 - Hydra*
- (2002)
- 85.** In which of the following, notochord is present in embryonic stage?
- All chordates
 - Some chordates
 - Vertebrates
 - Non chordates
- (2002)
- 86.** In which of the following animals, haemocyanin pigment is found?
- Annelida
 - Echinodermata
 - Insecta
 - Mollusca
- (2001)
- 87.** In which of the following animals post anal tail is found?
- Earthworm
 - Lower invertebrates
 - Scorpion
 - Snake
- (2001)
- 88.** In *Hydra*, waste material of food digestion and nitrogenous waste material are removed respectively from
- mouth and mouth
 - body wall and body wall
 - mouth and body wall
 - mouth and tentacles.
- (2001)
- 89.** Cleavage in mammals is
- holoblastic equal
 - holoblastic unequal
 - superficial
 - discoidal.
- (2000)
- 90.** Similarity in *Ascaris lumbricoides* and *Anopheles stephensi* is
- sexual dimorphism
 - metamerism
 - anaerobic respiration
 - endoparasitism.
- (2000)
- 91.** Which of the following characters is absent in all chordates?
- Diaphragm
 - Coelom
 - Pharyngeal gill clefts
 - Dorsal nerve cord
- (2000)
- 92.** What is true for mammalia?
- Platypus* is oviparous.
 - Bats have feather.
 - Elephant is ovoviviparous.
 - Diaphragm is absent in them.
- (2000)
- 93.** Aquatic reptiles are
- ureotelic
 - ureotelic in water
 - ammonotelic
 - ureotelic over land.
- (1999)
- 94.** Temperature changes, in the environment, affect most of the animals which are
- poikilothermic
 - homiothermic
 - aquatic
 - desert living.
- (1999)

- 118.** Which one assists in locomotion?
 (a) Trichocysts in *Paramecium*
 (b) Pedicellariae of starfish
 (c) Clitellum in *Pheretima*
 (d) Posterior sucker in *Hirudinaria* (1993)
- 119.** What is true about *Taenia saginata*?
 (a) Life history has pig as intermediate host.
 (b) There are two large suckers on scolex.
 (c) Rostellar hooks are absent.
 (d) Rostellum has double circle of hooks. (1993)
- 120.** Which one of the following animals possesses nerve cells but no nerves?
 (a) *Hydra* (b) Tapeworm
 (c) Earthworm (d) Frog's tadpole (1993)
- 121.** Budding is a normal mode of asexual reproduction in
 (a) starfish and *Hydra* (b) *Hydra* and sponges
 (c) tapeworm and *Hydra* (d) sponge and starfish. (1993)
- 122.** Tracheae of cockroach and mammal are similar in having
 (a) paired nature (b) noncollapsible walls
 (c) ciliated inner lining (d) origin from head. (1993)
- 123.** A larval stage occurs in the life history of all members of the group
 (a) frog, lizard and cockroach
 (b) *Ascaris*, housefly and frog
 (c) housefly, earthworm and mosquito
 (d) butterfly, frog and mosquito. (1993)
- 124.** Gorilla, chimpanzee, monkeys and humans belong to the same
 (a) species (b) genus
 (c) family (d) order. (1993)
- 125.** What is common in whale, bat and rat?
 (a) Absence of neck
 (b) Muscular diaphragm between thorax and abdomen
 (c) Extra-abdominal testes to avoid high temperature of body
 (d) Presence of external ears (1993)
- 126.** Aristotle's lantern occurs in Class
 (a) Echinoidea (b) Asteroidea
 (c) Holothuroidea (d) Ophiuroidea. (1992)
- 127.** Starfish belongs to
 (a) asterioidea (b) ophiuroidea
 (c) holothuroidea (d) crinoidea. (1992)
- 128.** Eye of the molluscan group that resembles vertebrate eye is
 (a) bivalvia (b) gastropoda
 (c) pelecypoda (d) cephalopoda. (1992)
- 129.** Adult *Culex* and *Anopheles* can be distinguished with the help of
 (a) mouth parts/colour (b) sitting posture
 (c) antennae/wings (d) feeding habits. (1992)
- 130.** Sound box of birds is called
 (a) pygostyle (b) larynx
 (c) syrinx (d) synsacrum. (1992)
- 131.** *Ascaris* larva is called
 (a) cysticercus (b) rhabditiform
 (c) hexacanth (d) oncosphere. (1992)
- 132.** What is correct about *Taenia*?
 (a) Male organs occur in posterior proglottides.
 (b) Male organs occur in anterior proglottides.
 (c) Female organs occur in anterior proglottides.
 (d) Mature proglottides contain both male and female organs. (1992)
- 133.** The simplest type of canal system in porifera is
 (a) ascon type (b) leucon type
 (c) sycon type (d) radial type. (1992)
- 134.** An egg laying mammal is
 (a) kangaroo (b) platypus
 (c) koala (d) whale. (1992)
- 135.** Kidney of adult rabbit is
 (a) pronephros (b) metanephros
 (c) mesonephros (d) opisthonephros. (1992)
- 136.** Which one occurs in echinodermata?
 (a) Bilateral symmetry (b) Radial symmetry
 (c) Porous body (d) Soft skin (1991)
- 137.** An insect regarded as greatest mechanical carrier of diseases is
 (a) *Pediculus* (b) *Cimex*
 (c) *Musca* (d) *Xenopsylla*. (1991)
- 138.** Metamorphosis of insects is regulated through hormone
 (a) pheromone (b) thyroxine
 (c) ecdysone (d) all of these. (1991)
- 139.** Classification of Porifera is based on
 (a) branching (b) spicules
 (c) reproduction (d) symmetry. (1991)
- 140.** The excretory structures of flatworms/ *Taenia* are
 (a) flame cells (b) protonephridia
 (c) Malpighian tubules (d) green glands. (1991)
- 141.** Bladderworm/cysticercus is the larval stage of
 (a) tapeworm (b) roundworm
 (c) pinworm (d) liver fluke. (1991)
- 142.** Ecdysis is shedding of
 (a) stratum corneum (b) epidermis
 (c) dermis (d) stratum malpighi. (1990)

ANSWER KEY

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|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| 1. | (b) | 2. | (d) | 3. | (a) | 4. | (a) | 5. | (a) | 6. | (d) | 7. | (d) | 8. | (b) | 9. | (c) | 10. | (d) |
| 11. | (b) | 12. | (a) | 13. | (d) | 14. | (b) | 15. | (c) | 16. | (b) | 17. | (a) | 18. | (c) | 19. | (b) | 20. | (b) |
| 21. | (b) | 22. | (a) | 23. | (b) | 24. | (b) | 25. | (a) | 26. | (c) | 27. | (a) | 28. | (d) | 29. | (d) | 30. | (b) |
| 31. | (a) | 32. | (*) | 33. | (a) | 34. | (a) | 35. | (d) | 36. | (b) | 37. | (b) | 38. | (a) | 39. | (a) | 40. | (c) |
| 41. | (d) | 42. | (d) | 43. | (d) | 44. | (d) | 45. | (d) | 46. | (a) | 47. | (d) | 48. | (b) | 49. | (d) | 50. | (c) |
| 51. | (*) | 52. | (c) | 53. | (d) | 54. | (d) | 55. | (c) | 56. | (b) | 57. | (d) | 58. | (b) | 59. | (c) | 60. | (d) |
| 61. | (a) | 62. | (c) | 63. | (a) | 64. | (d) | 65. | (a) | 66. | (d) | 67. | (a) | 68. | (c) | 69. | (c) | 70. | (a) |
| 71. | (d) | 72. | (b) | 73. | (a) | 74. | (a) | 75. | (c) | 76. | (a) | 77. | (d) | 78. | (b) | 79. | (b) | 80. | (d) |

- 81.** (a) **82.** (b) **83.** (b) **84.** (d) **85.** (a) **86.** (d) **87.** (d) **88.** (c) **89.** (b) **90.** (a)
91. (a) **92.** (a) **93.** (b) **94.** (a) **95.** (b) **96.** (d) **97.** (c) **98.** (b) **99.** (c) **100.** (a)
101. (c) **102.** (c) **103.** (b) **104.** (b) **105.** (c) **106.** (b) **107.** (a) **108.** (d) **109.** (c) **110.** (d)
111. (d) **112.** (a) **113.** (b) **114.** (c) **115.** (a) **116.** (a) **117.** (c) **118.** (d) **119.** (c) **120.** (a)
121. (b) **122.** (b) **123.** (d) **124.** (d) **125.** (b) **126.** (a) **127.** (a) **128.** (d) **129.** (b) **130.** (c)
131. (b) **132.** (d) **133.** (a) **134.** (b) **135.** (b) **136.** (b) **137.** (c) **138.** (c) **139.** (b) **140.** (a)
141. (a) **142.** (a) **143.** (b) **144.** (c) **145.** (a) **146.** (a) **147.** (c) **148.** (b) **149.** (d) **150.** (b)
151. (c) **152.** (a) **153.** (b) **154.** (d) **155.** (d) **156.** (b) **157.** (a) **158.** (c) **159.** (c) **160.** (c)
161. (b) **162.** (c) **163.** (b) **164.** (a)

*None of the options is correct.