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RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
Bachelor of Science in Applied Sciences
First Year – Semester I Examination – July/August 2023

ZOO 1201 – INVERTEBRATE DIVERSITY

For official use Only						
Marks						
Question 1 50 marks	Question 2 75 marks	Question 3 75 marks	Question 4 100 marks	Question 5 100 marks	Question 6 100 marks	Total 400 marks

Time: Two (02) hours

This question paper consists of sections A, B and C. Answer ALL questions in sections A and B and TWO (02) questions from section C.

Section A: Multiple choice questions (20 minutes)

Answer ALL questions

1. Underline the **most suitable** option using a pen. (10 x 5 = 50 marks)
 - a) According to the three-domain model, the tree of life consists of which of the following main branches?
 - i. Eukaryotes, Protista and Bacteria
 - ii. Archaea, Bacteria and Eukaryotes
 - iii. Bacteria and Archaea
 - iv. Bacteria, Placozoa and Protista
 - b) Which of the following statements about ctenophores is **false**?
 - i. The body has a gelatinous middle layer called the collenchyma
 - ii. Colloblasts and macrocilia are used in prey capture
 - iii. Body size and symmetry are very variable
 - iv. There are six rows of ctenes arranged radially around the body
 - c) Which of these statements about cnidarians is **not true**?
 - i. They have unique cells called cnidocytes
 - ii. Structural eyes are present in all taxa
 - iii. A simple nerve net is usually present
 - iv. Tropical reef cnidarians include reef-building corals, zooanthideans and gorgonions

- d) The buccal region and radula are characteristic of which of the following systems in most Mollusca?
- Digestive system
 - Gas exchange system
 - Circulatory system
 - Reproductive system
- e) What is the simplest form of sponge body organization?
- Syconoid
 - Sylleibid
 - Asconoid
 - Solenoid
- f) Select the class that shows the following features:
- Medroporite present in the oral surface
 - Ring canal present around the mouth
 - Tube feet has no ampulla and sucker
 - Tiedemann bodies are absent
- Asteroidea
 - Ophiuroidea
 - Echinoidea
 - Crinoidea
- g) Select the **correct** statement about the body walls of different invertebrates.
- Nematodes contain a clear, epidermal cell layer with cilia.
 - Calcareous ossicles are embedded between the epidermis and dermis of echinoderms.
 - Annelids contain a syncytial epidermis that is thickened with chitin.
 - The platyhelminth body is covered with a cellular epidermis of mesodermal origin.
- h) Select the animal which shows direct development.
- Round worm
 - Starfish
 - Earth worm
 - Liver fluke
- i) Select the **incorrect** pair.
- Platyhelminthes - Protonephridia
 - Echinodermata - Papillae
 - Arthropoda - Coxal gland
 - Annelida - Clitellum
- j) Select the **incorrect** statement.
- Marine nematodes have unicellular renette glands to excrete salts.
 - Some annelids have ocelli that are sensitive to light.
 - Monogenetic flukes body is usually leaf-like and the posterior end contains suckers.
 - All the echinodermates bear pedicellaria and tube feet.

Section B: Structured Essay Questions (40 minutes)
Answer ALL sections, using only the space provided.

2.

- a) "Cnidarians have a biphasic life cycle." Define the term 'biphasic life cycle.'

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(25 marks)

- b) What is the major difference in the life cycle of the classes Anthozoa and Cubozoa?

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(10 marks)

- c) Describe briefly two features of the life cycle of the class Hydrozoa.

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(10 marks)

- d) Explain briefly the term zooid and indicate two features of zooid morphology.

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(15 marks)

- e) Describe the terms gonozooids, gastrozooids and dactylozooids.

(15 marks)

(Total: 75 marks)

3.

- a) Explain briefly the term "metameric segmentation".

(12 marks)

- b) State two (02) phyla that show metameric segmentation.

(08 marks)

- c) Distinguish between earthworm segments and tapeworm segments.

Earthworm	Tapeworm

(20 marks)

- d) State **five (05)** internal or external characters that can be used to distinguish an earthworm from a roundworm.

Earthworm	Roundworm

(20 marks)

- e) In the phylogeny, nematodes and arthropods are placed in one clade. Give **one (01)** reason for the grouping of arthropods with nematodes.

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(05 marks)

- f) State **two (02)** economic importances of nematodes.

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(10 marks)

(Total: 75 marks)

Section C: Essay questions (60 minutes)

Answer TWO (02) questions

4. Describe the major characteristics of the phylum Porifera. **(100 marks)**

5. During a field excursion to a coastal area, you have found a small animal displaying the following features:

- bilaterally symmetrical body with hard external shell
- body with two distinct regions: head and cephalothorax
- a pair of claws near the head region
- two pairs of antennae and stalked eyes
- four pairs of thoracic legs that are biramous and jointed.

- a) Name the phylum, subphylum and class that best fit this species. **(15 marks)**

- b) Describe the respiratory and circulatory diversity of the above mentioned phylum. **(30 marks)**

- c) "The phylum mentioned in part (a) can be considered economically important." Justify this statement, giving suitable examples. **(55 marks)**

6. Write short notes on the following.

- a) The four main types of body symmetry in animals, along with relevant examples
- b) Characteristics of unicellular protists
- c) Structure of the water canal system in seastar.
- d) Distinguish features of classes Oligochaeta and Polychaeta.

(04 x 25 = 100 marks)

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