

FBQ1: The present method of classifying and naming living organisms is based on the work of?

Answer: *Linnaeus*

FBQ2: Which class of algae is ;Chlamydomonas found?

Answer: *Chlorophyta*

FBQ3: ;Spirogyra is often referred to as?

Answer: *Pond scum*

FBQ4: ;Oedogonium can be found in _____habitat.

Answer: *Freshwater*

FBQ5: What division of plant is ;Funaria placed?

Answer: *Bryophyta*

FBQ6: The simple green plants are called?

Answer: *Bryophyte*

FBQ7: An example of unicellular algae is?

Answer: *Anacystis*

FBQ8: Arachnid breathes by the means of?

Answer: *Trachea*

FBQ9: The organelle that helps in defence in ;Hydra is called?

Answer: *Nematoblast*

FBQ10: The common name for ;Schistosoma is?

Answer: *Blood fluke*

FBQ11: Liver fluke are hermaphroditic. True/False

Answer: *True*

FBQ12: Growth in Aschelminthes involves increase in cell size rather than?

Answer: *Cell number*

FBQ13: What type of sexual dimorphism is in Earthworms?

Answer: *Monoecious*

FBQ14: The excretory organ of earthworm is?

Answer: *Nephridia*

FBQ15: Fertilization in gastropod is mostly?

Answer: *Internal*

FBQ16: What class of arthropod does Spider belongs?

Answer: *Arachnida*

FBQ17: In term of temperature regulation, Fishes are called?

Answer: *Poikilothermic*

FBQ18: The caspids are made up of identical repeating subunits called _____

Answer: *Casomeres*

FBQ19: The anuran that is terrestrial, nocturnal in habits and does not possess teeth is?

Answer: *Toad*

FBQ20: The ordinary wall lizard is called?

Answer: *Geckos*

FBQ21: Birds only secretion is used for _____feathers.

Answer: *Preening*

FBQ22: The phenomena in mammals where the young is born alive is called?

Answer: *Vivipary*

FBQ23: Which mammal trunk consist of a narrow chest?

Answer: *Rabbit*

FBQ24: The bird with short blunt but strong beak for cracking open seeds is?

Answer: *Bull finch*

FBQ25: Algae are firmly attached to the underlying rocks by means of?

Answer: *Holdfast*

FBQ26: The adult ;Funaria gametophytes is called?

Answer: *Gametophine*

FBQ27: In pteridophytes vascular tissue are developed only in the?

Answer: *Sporophytes*

FBQ28: The wood of conifer is known as?

Answer: *Softwood*

FBQ29: The flagellated collar cells in sponges is called?

Answer: *Choanocytes*

FBQ30: ;Obelia is an example of coelenterate in the class?

Answer: *Hydrozoa*

FBQ31: Which of the cells in Hydra is for absorption and digestion of food?

Answer: *Glandular* cells

FBQ32: The main diagnostic feature of round worm is that it is _____ at both ends.

Answer: *Elongated*

FBQ33: _____ includes all those eukaryotes that are considered as ancestors of plants, animals and fungi

Answer: *Protoctista*

FBQ34: _____ is a structure in the plant cell that contains aqueous solution of mineral salts which regulate the turgidity of adjoining cytoplasm.

Answer: *vacuole*

FBQ35: Some bacteria without cell wall and can change their shape are called

Answer: *Mycoplasmas*

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

MCQ1: The group of seed plants that roots lacks cuticle is?

Answer: Conifer

MCQ2: The group of animals that are called acoelomate animal is?

Answer: Platyhelminthes

MCQ3: The mostly free-living and aquatic Platyhelminthes is called?

Answer: Platyhelminthes

MCQ4: The world largest, tallest and oldest living thing is?

Answer: Conifer

MCQ5: The organelle in ;Amoeba responsible for osmoregulation is?

Answer: Contractile vacuole

MCQ6: The mode of nutrition in ;Amoeba is?

Answer: Photosynthetic

MCQ7: The channel that opens into the gastral cavity in sponges is called?

Answer: None of the options

MCQ8: ;Taenia solium is the tapeworm of?

Answer: Pig

MCQ9: Animals with two germ layers are called?

Answer: Diploblastic

MCQ10: The group of Aschelminthes that has corona is called?

Answer: Rotifera

MCQ11: ;Ascaris is an example of Aschelminthes in the class?

Answer: Rotifera

MCQ12: Phylum Aschelminthes are also called?

Answer: Roundworms

MCQ13: ;Taenia saginata is the tapeworm of?

Answer: Pig

MCQ14: ;Ancylostoma is an example of Aschelminthes in the class?

Answer: Rotifera

MCQ15: The small sensory tube at the dorsal side of the peristomium in earthworm is called?

Answer: Prostomium

MCQ16: What organ aids locomotion in earthworm?

Answer: Setae

MCQ17: The digestive tract of Arthropods is said to be?

Answer: Complete

MCQ18: The coelom in Arthropod is greatly?

Answer: Reduced

MCQ19: The dermal layer in ;Leucosolemia is its_____ layer.

Answer: Excretive

MCQ20: The specialized jaw-like appendages in starfish is called?

Answer: Pedicellaria

MCQ21: The principal respiratory organ in starfish is called?

Answer: Tube feet

MCQ22: The endoskeleton of echinoderm is made up of plates of?

Answer: Calcium carbonate

MCQ23: The blood system in vertebrates is termed?

Answer: Closed

MCQ24: The anuran that lives on land among stones in damp places is?

Answer: Toad

MCQ25: Which of the legs in Amphibian is used for jumping/leaping?

Answer: Hind leg

MCQ26: How many main group of reptiles exist?

Answer: 4

MCQ27: The common name for ;*Fasciola hepatica* is?

Answer: Liver fluke

MCQ28: The webbed feet in ducks serve as?

Answer: Paddles

MCQ29: The body cavity of mammals is separated into two by a muscular sheet called?

Answer: Diaphragm

MCQ30: Operculum is known to be present in?

Answer: Tilapia

MCQ31: An average size of *Amoeba* is

Answer: 0.02cm

MCQ32: The following structures are part of reproduction in Porifera except

Answer: All of the options

MCQ33: The cell that is for capturing Hydra's small animal food is called _____

Answer: Sensory cells

MCQ34: Nematodes are like platyhelminthes in the following ways except:

Answer: They are both segmented

MCQ35: The following of are classes of the phylum arthropoda except ____.

Answer: Chilopoda