**MASTERS PRE-UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, HASSAN 573201.**

**BIOLOGY PRACTICE QUESTIONS**

**Topic: Animal kingdom**

1. **A common characteristic of all vertebrates is**
2. presence of skull
3. division of body into head, neck, trunk and tail
4. presence of two pairs of functional appendages
5. body is covered with an exoskeleton
6. **Pneumatic bones are expected to be found in**

(a) pigeon (b) house lizard (c) frog’s tadpole (d) flying fish

1. **Animals/organisms floating on the surface of water are**

(a) plankton (b) pelagic (c) benthos (d) nektons

1. **Malphigian tubules are**
2. excretory organs of insects b) excretory organs of annelids
3. respiratory organs of insects d) respiratory organs of annelids
4. **Metamorphosis of insects is regulated through hormone**

(a) pheromone (b) thyroxine (c) ecdysone (d) All of the above

1. **Which one occurs in Echinodermata?**

(a) Bilateral symmetry (b) Radial symmetry (c) Porous body (d) Soft skin

1. **The cervical vertebrae in humans is**

(a) same as in whale (b) more than that in rabbit

(c) double than that of horse (d) less than that in giraffe

1. **What is common in whale, bat and rat?**
   1. Absence of neck
   2. Muscular diaphragm between thorax and abdomen
   3. Extra-abdominal testes to avoid high temperature of body
   4. Presence of external ears
2. **Tracheae of cockroach and mammal are similar in having**

(a) paried nature (b) noncollapsible walls (c) ciliated inner lining (d) origin from head

1. **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

1. **Radial symmetry is often exhibited by animals having**
   1. one opening of alimentary canal b. aquatic mode of living
2. benthos/sedentary living d. ciliary mode of feeding
3. **Special character of Coelenterates is**

(a) polymorphism (b) nematocytes (c) flame cells (d) hermaphroditism

1. **Which one of the following characters is not typical of the class Mammalia?**
   1. Thecodont dentition b. Alveolar lungs
2. Ten pairs of cranial nerves d. Seven cervical vertebrae
3. **In contrast to Annelids the Platyhelminthes show**

(a) absence of body cavity (b) bilateral symmetry

(c) radial symmetry (d) presence of pseudocoel

1. **In which one of the following sets of animals do all the four give birth to young ones?**

(a) Platypus, penguin, bat, hippopotamus (b) Shrew, bat, cat, kiwi

(c) Kangaroo, hedgehog, dolphin, loris (d) Lion, bat, whale, ostrich

1. **Which one of the following is not a characteristic of phylum annelida?**
   1. Closed circulatory system b. Segmentation c. Pseudocoelom d. Ventral nerve cord
2. **Which one of the following pairs of animals comprises ‘jawless fishes’?**
   1. Mackerals and rohu b. Lampreys and hag fishes

c. Guppies and hag fishes d. Lampreys and eels

1. **Frogs differ from humans in possessing**
   1. paired cerebral hemispheres b. hepatic portal system

c. nucleated red blood cells d. thyroid as well as parathyroid

1. **Uricotelism is found in**
   1. fishes and fresh water protozoans b. birds, reptiles and insects

c. frogs and toads d. mammals and birds

1. **Presence of gills in the tadpole of frog indicates that**
   1. fishes evolved from frog like ancestors b. frogs will have gills in future

c. frogs evolved from gilled ancestors d. fishes were amphibious in the past

1. **Which type of respiratory organs are present in spiders and scorpions ?**

(a) Book lungs (b) Gills (c) Book gills (d) Lungs

1. **Which one of the following has an open circulatory system?**

(a) Pheretima (b) Periplaneta (c) Hirudinaria (d) Octopus

1. **The characteristics of class Reptilia are :**
   1. Body covered with dry and cornified skin, scales over the body are epidermal, they do not have external ears.
   2. 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.
   3. Fresh water animals with bony endoskeleton, air-bladder to regulate buoyancy.
   4. Marine animals with cartilaginous endoskeleton, body covered with placoid scales.
2. **Read the following statements**

(i) Animals in which the cells are arranged in two embryonic layers, an external ectoderm and an internal endoderm, are called diploblastic animals.

(ii) Notochord is an ectodermally derived rod like structure formed on the ventral side during embryonic development in some animals.

(iii) In some animals, the body cavity is not lined by mesoderm, instead, the mesoderm is present as scattered pouches in between the ectoderm and endoderm and such a body cavity is called pseudocoelom.

**Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?**

(a) Only (i) (b) Both (i) and (ii)

(c) Both (i) and (iii) (d) All of these

1. **Match column-I with column-II and choose the correct option.**

**Column –I Column -II**

**(Organisms) (Common name)**

A. Pennatula I. Sea-lily

B. Gorgonia II. Sea- pen

C. Antedon III. Sea-urchin

D. Echinus IV. Sea -cucumber

E. Cucumaria V. Sea- fan

(a) A – II; B – V; C – III; D – I; E – IV (b) A– II; B – V; C – IV; D – I; E – III

(c) A– II; B – V; C – I; D – III; E – IV (d) A – V; B – II; C – I; D – III; E – IV

1. **Pick the mammal with true placenta.**

a. kangaroo b. Echidna c. platypus d. mongoose

1. **What is true about scorpion, sand worm, cockroach and silver fish.**
2. They possess a dorsal heart.
3. None of them is aquatic
4. They all belong to the same phylum
5. They all have jointed paired appendages
6. **In case of poriferans the spongocoel is lined with flagellated cells called**
   1. Ostia b. Oscula c. Choanocytes d. Mesenchymal cells
7. **Which one belong to Platyhelminthes?**
   1. Schistomoma b. Trypanosoma c. Plasmodium d. Wuchereria
8. **Which group of animals belong to the same phylum?**
9. Malarial parasite, Amoeba, Mosquito
10. Earthworm, pinworm, Tapeworm
11. Prawn, Scorpion, Locusta
12. Sponge, sea aemone, Starfish

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl.no** | **Key** | **Sl.no** | **Key** |
| **1** | A | **16** | C |
| **2** | A | **17** | B |
| **3** | A | **18** | C |
| **4** | A | **19** | B |
| **5** | C | **20** | C |
| **6** | B | **21** | A |
| **7** | A | **22** | B |
| **8** | B | **23** | A |
| **9** | B | **24** | C |
| **10** | B | **25** | C |
| **11** | C | **26** | D |
| **12** | B | **27** | A |
| **13** | C | **28** | C |
| **14** | A | **29** | A |
| **15** | **C** | **30** | C |