

Animal Kingdom

I. Select the correct answer of the following questions:

Question 1.

Body cavity in arthropods is

- (a) Coelom
- (b) Haemocoel
- (c) Psuedocoel
- (d) Coelenteron

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Haemocoel

Question 2.

Digestion in sponges occurs in

- (a) Spongocoel
- (b) Osculum
- (c) Ostium
- (d) Food Vacuoles

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Food vacuoles

Question 3.

Classification of Porifera is based on

- (a) Branching
- (b) Spicules (skeleton)
- (c) Reproduction
- (d) Symmetry

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Spicules (skeleton)

Question 4.

Excretion in flatworms occurs by

- (a) Nephridia
- (b) Flame cells
- (c) Malpighian tubules
- (d) Green glands

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Flame cells

Question 5.

Bladder worm (cysticercus) is the larva of

- (a) Liver fluke
- (b) Tape worm
- (c) Nereis
- (d) Mussel

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Tape worm

Question 6.

A parasite having no intermediate host is

- (a) Tape worm
- (b) Liver fluke
- (c) Ascaris
- (d) Plasmodium

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Ascaris

Question 7.

Pair of hearts present in earthworm are

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Four.

Question 8.

Mollusc group in which eye resemble the vertebrate eye is

- (a) Bivalvia
- (b) Gastropoda
- (c) Scaphopoda
- (d) Cephalopoda

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Cephalopoda

Question 9.

A phylum that includes exclusively marine animals is

- (a) Porifera
- (b) Coelenterata
- (c) Protozoa
- (d) Echinodermata

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Echinodermata

Question 10.

Sea Star belongs to the class

- (a) Crinoidea
- (b) Echinoidea
- (c) Asteroidea
- (d) Qphiuroida

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Asteroidea

Question 11.

Besides Annelida and Arthropoda, the metamerism is exhibited by

- (a) Acanthocephala
- (b) Chordata
- (c) Mollusca
- (d) Cestoda

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Cestoda

Question 12.

Which of the following is an egg laying mammal?

- (a) Kangaroo
- (b) Rattus
- (c) Ornithorhynchus
- (d) Oryctolagus

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Ornithorhynchus

Question 13.

Which of the following is not a true amphibian?

- (a) Salamander
- (b) Frog
- (c) Toad
- (d) Tortoise

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Tortoise

Question 14.

Metamerism is a characteristic feature of the phylum

- (a) Porifera
- (b) Annelida
- (c) Mollusca
- (d) Platyhelminthes

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Annelida

Question 15.

Animal without respiratory, circulatory and excretory systems are

- (a) Liverflukes
- (b) Tapeworms
- (c) Sponges
- (d) Thread worms

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Sponges

Question 16.

Earthworm has ovaries in the segment

- (a) 9
- (b) 10
- (c) 13
- (d) 26)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 13

Question 17.

Echinoderms are

- (a) Fresh water animals
- (b) Marine animals
- (c) Both fresh water and marine
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Marine animals.

Question 18.

Which of the following is not a class of the phylum Mollusca?

- (a) Decapoda
- (b) Gastropoda
- (c) Scaphopoda
- (d) Cephalopoda

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Decapoda

Question 19.

Which of the following belongs to the phylum platyhelminthes?

- (a) Trypanosoma
- (b) Schistosoma
- (c) Plasmodium
- (d) Wuchereria

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Schistosoma

Question 20.

A non parasitic animal among the following is

- (a) Leech
- (b) Sea anemone
- (c) Mosquito
- (d) Tapeworm

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Sea anemone

Question 21.

Closed circulatory system is found in

- (a) Cockroach
- (b) Snail
- (c) Cuttle fish
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Cuttle fish

Question 22.

Solenocytes are excretory organs of

- (a) Platyhelminthes
- (b) Annelida
- (c) Mollusca
- (d) Echinodermata

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Platyhelminthes

Question 23.

Long hollow bones with interconnected air passages are characteristic of

- (a) Reptiles
- (b) Aves
- (c) Mammals
- (d) All land vertebrates

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Aves

Question 24.

Hirudinaria and Pheretima are the representative of the phylum

- (a) Cnidaria
- (b) Platyhelminthes
- (c) Annelida
- (d) Nematelminthes

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Annelida

Question 25.

Avian heart is

- (a) Two chambered
- (b) Three chambered
- (c) Incompletely four chambered
- (d) Four chambered

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Four chambered.

II. Fill in the blanks

Question 1.

However, there are fundamental features common to various individuals in relation to the

.....

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: arrangement of cells, body symmetry, nature of coelom, patterns of digestive, circulatory, or reproductive systems etc.

Question 2.

An digestive system has only a single opening to the outside of the body that serves as both mouth and anus.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: incomplete

Question 3.

A digestive system has two openings and

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: complete, mouth, anus

Question 4.

The circulatory system may be of two types (i), (ii)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: open type, closed type

Question 5.

Some sponges are

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: asymmetrical

Question 6.

Animals, in which the cells are arranged into two embryonic layers, an external and an internal endoderm, are called animals.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: ectoderm, diploblastic

Question 7.

The body cavity, which is lined by mesoderm is called Animals possessing coelom are called

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: coelom, eucoelomates

Question 8.

This kind of segmentation is called metameric segmentation and the phenomenon is known as

▼ Answer

Answer: metamerism

Question 9.

Animals are also grouped into and

▼ Answer

Answer: non-chordates, chordates

Question 10.

Cnidarians exhibit two basic body forms called and

▼ Answer

Answer: Polyp, medusa

Question 11.

..... helps in osmoregulation and excretion.

▼ Answer

Answer: Nephridia

Question 12.

The mouth contains a file-like rasping organ for feeding, called

▼ Answer

Answer: radula

Question 13.

Phylum chordata is divided into three subphyla: , and Wq Vertebrata.

▼ Answer

Answer: Urocordata or Tunicata, Cephalochordata, Vertebrata

Question 14.

..... are present in some species while some possess sting.

▼ Answer

Answer: Poison

Question 15.

The characteristic features of birds are the presence of feathers and most of them can fly with few exceptions, generally called birds.

▼ Answer

Answer: Flightless

III. Mark the statements True (T) or False (F)

Question 1.

Some Mammalia have even adapted to fly or live in water.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 2.

The digestive tract of birds has additional chambers, the crop and gizzard.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 3.

Reptiles are cold-blooded animals. Excretory organ is kidney.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 4.

The amphibian skin is moist

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 5.

Osteichthyes body is streamlined. Mouth is mostly terminal in position.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 6.

Chondrichthyes skin is tough, containing minute placoid, scales, which are embedded in it. These animals are predatory and have powerful jaws with teeth.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 7.

Cyclostomes have a persistent notochord. Circulation is closed type.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 8.

Phylum chordata is divided into three subphyla : Urochordata or Tunicata, Cephalochordata and Vertebrata.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 9.
Chordates heart is dorsal.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 10.
Non-chordates heart is ventral

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 11.
Hemichordata are bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic, eucoelomate animals. The body is cylindrical.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 12.
The most distinctive feature of echinoderms is the presense of water vascular system which helps in locomotion, capture and transport of food and respiration

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 13.
Over two-third of all names species on earth are arthropods, they have organ-system level of body organization.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 14.
Mollusca body is unsegmented and differentiated into a head, muscular foot, and visceral hump.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 15.
Annelida alimentary canal is complete with a well developed muscular pharynx.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 16.
Prnfera digestion is intracellular

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Question 17.

Cnidaria digestion is only extracellular

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Question 18.

Ctenophores are exclusively marine, radially symmetrical, diploblastic organisms with tissue level or organization.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Question 19.

Platyhelminthes are dorso-ventrally flattened and, hence, commonly known as flatworms

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Question 20.

Aschelminthes. the name roundworm

▼ Answer

Answer: True

IV. Match the items or column I with the items of column II

Column I	Column II
A. Cellular Level	1. Some platyhelminths.
B. Tissue Level	2. bilateral symmetry
C. Organ Level	3. triploblastic
D. Organ-system Level	4. diploblastic
E. Circulatory system	5. The body cavity, which is lined by mesoderm
F. Radial symmetry	6. radula
G. Animal like annelids, arthropods	7. Animals such as sponges
H. And external ectoderm and an internal endoderm	8. Commonly known as sea walnuts or comb jellies.
I. Mesoderm	9. parapodia
J. Pseudocoelom	10. Animals that have certain cells grouped to form specific tissue are placed in this group.
K. Segmentation	11. invertebrates, vertebrates
L. Animals are generally categorized into two major group.	12. Some platyhelminths, annelids, molluscs, arthropods, echinoderms and chordates.
M. Sponges	13. Porifera

N. Cnidaria	14. Metamerism
O. Ctenophora	15. Cnidarians, ctenophores and echinoderms
P. Platyhelminthes	16. roundworm
Q. Aschelminthes	17. pseudocoelomates
R. Annelida	18. stinging cells, cnidoblasts
S. Mollusca	19. Flatworms
T. Coelom	20. open type, closed type

▼ **Answer**

Answer:

Column I	Column II
A. Cellular Level	7. Animals such as sponges
B. Tissue Level	10. Animals that have certain cells grouped to form specific tissue are placed in this group.
C. Organ Level	1. Some platyhelminths.
D. Organ-system Level	12. Some platyhelminths, annelids, molluscs, arthropods, echinoderms and chordates.
E. Circulatory system	20. open type, closed type
F. Radial symmetry	15. Cnidarians, ctenophores and echinoderms
G. Animal like annelids, arthropods	2. bilateral symmetry
H. And external ectoderm and an internal endoderm	4. diploblastic
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M. Sponges	13. Porifera
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T. Coelom	5. The body cavity, which is lined by mesoderm