

NON-CHORDATES

1. In which of the following nuclear dimorphism is seen-
 (1) Entamoeba (2) Leishmania (3) Trypanosoma (4) Paramoecium
2. Slipper animalcule is -
 (1) Entamoeba (2) Paramoecium (3) Giardia (4) Euglena
3. Vaginitis or Leucorrhoe disease in female is caused by-
 (1) Trichomonas (2) Trichonympha (3) Trypanosoma (4) Giardia
4. Which group of organisms belongs to class sporozoa-
 (1) Plasmodium & Monocystis (2) Entamoeba & Paramoecium
 (3) Euglena & Trypanosoma (4) Plasmodium & Vorticella
5. If a food particle is placed near the osculum of a sponge then it will -
 (1) Be thrown away
 (2) Be ingested
 (3) Rotate around osculum
 (4) Be ingested first and then thrown out through ostia
6. Which protozoan is harmful to sericulture
 (1) Babesia (2) Monocystis (3) Nosema (4) Plasmodium
7. Bath sponge is common name of –
 (1) Spongilla (2) Euspongia (3) Euplectella (4) Leucosolenia
8. When Paramoecium was subjected to X-ray its macronucleus degenerate and one of the following stopped
 (1) Locomotion, digestion, osmoregulation
 (2) Reproduction, digestion, locomotion
 (3) Reproduction, Locomotion, osmoregulation
 (4) Reproduction, osmoregulation
9. Which one of the following is Coelenterate -
 (1) Sea cow (2) Sea cucumber (3) Sea fan (4) Sea horse
10. Which animal do not possess larval stage in its life cycle :-
 (1) Ascaris (2) Frog (3) Taenia (4) Pheretima
11. Which of the following is an Annelid -
 (1) sea horse (2) sea mouse (3) sea cow (4) sea pen
12. Taenia solium has -
 (1) Mouth and anus both (2) Only mouth present but no anus
 (3) Only anus present but no mouth (4) Complete digestive tract is absent

- 13.** Which of the following characteristic is shared by all arthropods :-
 (1) Complete metamorphosis (2) Wings
 (3) Jointed appendages (4) Tracheal system
- 14.** Members of phylum Arthropoda lack one of the following feature :-
 (1) External skeleton made of chitin (2) Compound eyes
 (3) Excretion by malpighian tubules (4) Usually a close type of blood vascular system
- 15.** Cockroach, house fly and mosquitoes are insect because they have :-
 (1) Chitinous exoskeleton and body divided into head and cephalothorax
 (2) Six legs, compound eyes and body divided into head, thorax and abdomen
 (3) Segmented body with jointed feet and chitinous
 (4) Three pairs of legs, one pair of antennae and flame cells
- 16.** Which of the following animal is considered as "Living fossil" :-
 (1) Limulus (2) Spider (3) Eupagurus (4) Scorpion
- 17.** Select the gregarious pest :-
 (1) Locusta (2) Culex (3) Aedes (4) Apis
- 18.** Which animal swims by jet propulsion mechanism :-
 (1) Cypraea (2) Pinctada (3) Unio (4) Cuttle fish
- 19.** Which mollusca is called tusk shell :-
 (1) Neopilina (2) Pila (3) Dentalium (4) Doris
- 20.** Secretion of shell in molluscs take place by :-
 (1) Foot (2) Ink gland (3) Radula (4) Mantle
- 21.** Which of the following characteristic is not of phylum mollusca :-
 (1) Soft body covered usually by a shell (2) Segmented body
 (3) Triploblastic (4) Presence of coelom
- 22.** The most characteristic feature of molluscs is the presence of :-
 (1) Hard – body (2) Shell (3) Mantle (4) Foot
- 23.** Open type of blood vascular system and presence of haemocyanin pigment are the characters of:-
 (1) Mollusca (2) Annelida (3) Echinodermata (4) Hemichordata
- 24.** Member of Echinodermata has a specific system, which is not found in other phylum, it is :-
 (1) Canal system (2) Water vascular system
 (3) Respiratory system (4) Jointed appendages
- 25.** Segmentation of body is not represented in :-
 (1) Cray- fish (2) Sepia (3) Grass hopper (4) Silver fish

26. Aristotle lantern is found in :-
 (1) Sea- urchin (2) Sepia (3) Star fish (4) Obelia
27. Which of the following is not related with Echinodermata ?
 (1) Madreporite (2) Parapodia (3) Marine habitat (4) Autotomy
28. Locomotory organs of echinoderms are :-
 (1) Tube feet (2) Setae (3) Parapodia (4) Pseudopodia
29. Absence of excretory organs, great power of regeneration and exclusively marine animals belongs to the phylum:-
 (1) Mollusca (2) Arthropoda (3) Echinodermata (4) Annelida
30. Stomochord (Buccal diverticulum) is present in:-
 (1) Amphioxus (2) Herdmania (3) Balanoglossus (4) Asterias
31. Which of the following character does not belong to Arthropoda:-
 (1) Closed circulatory system (2) Movable jaws
 (3) Segmented body (4) Jointed legs
32. Centipede and millipede are included in class
 (1) Insecta & crustacean (2) Crustacea & arachnida
 (3) Chilopoda & diplopoda (4) Diplopoda & crustacea
33. Coxal glands are the excretory organ of :-
 (1) Crayfish (2) Devil fish (3) Jelly - fish (4) Scorpion
34. Most of the adult insects have six legs and :
 (1) Two antennae and four wings (2) Four antennae and four wings
 (3) Two antennae and two or four wings (4) Four wings and four eyes
35. The first flying animals on earth were:-
 (1) Insects (2) Birds (3) Reptiles (4) Mammals
36. Chemoreceptor in Pila is ?
 (1) Ctenidium (2) Radula (3) Osphradium (4) Statocyst
37. In Hydra, waste material of food digestion and nitrogenous waste material removed respectively from:-
 (1) Mouth and mouth (2) Body wall and body wall
 (3) Mouth and bodywall (4) Mouth and tentacles
38. 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 gills
 D. Dolphin -skin
 The correct matchings are :-

- (1) A and D (2) A, B and C (3) B and D (4) C and D

39. In contrast to Annelids the Platyhelminths show-
 (1) Absence of body cavity (2) Presence of pseudocoel
 (3) Radial symmetry (4) Bilateral symmetry
40. Which one of the following is not correctly matched a body feature and the animal possessing it?
 (1) Culex pipiens- Filariasis (2) Aedes aegypti - Yellow fever
 (3) Anopheles culicifacies- Leishmaniasis (4) Glossina palpalis - Sleeping sickness
41. The canal system is characteristic feature of -
 (1) sponges (2) helminthes (3) echinoderms (4) coelenterates
42. Contractile vacuole of Amoeba is analogous to :-
 (1) Typhlosole of earthworm (2) Sweat gland of human
 (3) Uriniferous tubules of frog and man (4) Gastrovascular cavity of Hydra
43. Which of the following is pseudoceolomate
 (1) Hydra (2) Periplaneta (3) Ascaris (4) Pheretima
44. Which of the following group is Duterostome-
 (1) Annelida, Arthropoda, Mollusca
 (2) Echinodermata, Hemichordata, Chordata
 (3) Annelida, Mollusca, Chordata
 (4) Arthropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata
45. Intermediate host of Schistosoma is :-
 (1) Snail (2) Mosquito (3) Housefly (4) Lion
46. Sycon belongs to a group of animals, which are best described as :-
 (1) Unicellular or acellular
 (2) Multicellular without any tissue organization
 (3) Multicellular with a gastrovascular system
 (4) Multicellular having tissue organization, but no body cavity
47. Which one of the following phyla is correctly matched with its general characteristics ?
 (1) Porifera - Cellular level of organisation and external fertilisation
 (2) Coelenterata - Diploblastic and mostly Asymmetric
 (3) Aschelminthes - Pseudocoelomates and dioecious
 (4) Hemichordata - Coelomates and closed circulatory system
48. Which one is monogenetic parasite ?
 (1) Trypanosoma (2) Plasmodium (3) Entamoeba (4) Liver fluke
49. Which one of the following is a matching pair of correctly matched a body feature and the animal possessing it?
 (1) Canal system – Asterias (2) Metagenesis - Obelia

(3) Dorsal nerve cord – Pheretima

(4) Muscular pharynx - Taenia

50. One of the following animals is not hermaphrodite-

(1) Earthworm

(2) Leech

(3) Taenia

(4) Ascaris

51. In Annelids formation of larva is usually absent but when present the larva is called :

(1) Tadpole

(2) Planula

(3) Trochophore

(4) Ephyra

52. Excretion in most Annelids take place by -

(1) Kidneys

(2) Flame cells

(3) Nephridia

(4) Ciliated funnel

53. Larval form of Fasciola hepatica which penetrates snail is -

(1) Metacercaria

(2) Miracidium

(3) Cysticercus

(4) Cercaria

54. True coelom appeared first during the course of

(1) Echinodermata

(2) Annelida

(3) Chordata

(4) Protozoa

55. Rhabditiform larva occurs in :

(1) Neries

(2) Ascaris

(3) Taenia

(4) Fasciola

56. Sea-anemone belongs to phylum –

(1) Protozoa

(2) Porifera

(3) Coelenterata

(4) Echinodermata

57. Syncytial or coenocytic epidermis is associated with :

(1) Hydra

(2) Star fish

(3) Earthworm

(4) Ascaris

58. Ink glands are found in :

(1) Sponge

(2) Star fish

(3) Sepia

(4) Jelly fish

59. Cephalopod with exoskeleton :-

(1) Pila

(2) Chiton

(3) Unio

(4) Nautilus

60. A sponge harmful to oyster industry is

(1) Spongilla

(2) Euspongia

(3) Hyalonema

(4) Cliona

61. Haemoglobin is dissolved in blood plasma of

(1) Frog

(2) Rabbit

(3) Cockroach

(4) Earthworm

CHORDATES

62. The distinguishing feature of all chordates is :-

(1) A ventrally placed nerve cord

(2) A water vascular system

(3) A chitinous exoskeleton

(4) An elastic rod (Notochord)

63. Chordates possess :-

(1) Dorsal nerve cord placed below gut

(2) Single hollow nerve cord placed dorsal to gut

(3) Double ventral nerve cord

(4) Single, solid and ventral nerve cord

64. In vertebrates the notochord :-
 (1) Persists throughout the life
 (2) Is partially replaced by vertebral column
 (3) Is completely replaced by vertebral column
 (4) Is partially or fully replaced by vertebral column
65. Which one is the distinguishing feature of all vertebrates :-
 (1) An internal bony or cartilagenous skeleton
 (2) A hairy body covering
 (3) Presence of mammary glands
 (4) Open type of circulatory system
66. The three living Lung fishes namely Protopterus, Lepidosiren and Neoceratodus are respectively distributed in which countries of the world :-
 (1) Africa, South America and Australia (2) Africa, Australia and Japan
 (3) India, Africa and South America (4) South America, England & Africa
67. Which fish is known as living fossil :-
 (1) Chimaera (2) Latimaria (3) Pristis (4) Harpodon
68. Which of the following fins are paired in fishes:-
 (1) Dorsal fin (2) Anal fin (3) Pelvic fin (4) Ventral fin
69. Fish change its direction suddenly by :-
 (1) Pectoral fin (2) Pelvic fin (3) Caudal fin (4) All the above
70. Which one of the following amphibia has dermal scales in its skin :-
 (1) Bufo (2) Ichthyophis (3) Frog (4) Salamandra
71. If an "Axolotl larva" is placed in water containing sufficient Iodine then :-
 (1) Larva will die soon (2) Its skin pigmentation will change
 (3) It will start metamorphosis (4) It remains as usual without any change
72. Which is a balancing organ of fish :-
 (1) Ampulla of Iorenzini (2) Utriculus
 (3) Air bladder (4) Internal ear
73. Which of the following group of animals have constant body temperature ?
 (1) Reptiles, aves & mammalia (2) Aves & cyclostomata
 (3) Pisces & amphibian (4) Aves & mammalia
74. Kidney in amphibians is :-
 (1) Pronephric (2) Mesonephric
 (3) Archaeonephric (4) Metanephric
75. Teeth in Amphibia are :-
 (1) Homodont, Pleurodont & diphyodont

- (2) Thecodont, heterodont & diphyodont
 (3) Homodont, pleurodont & polyphyodont
 (4) Homodont, thecodont & polyphyodont
- 76.** Which group of phylum chordata has maximum living animals:-
 (1) Pisces (2) Reptilia (3) Aves (4) Mammalia
- 77.** The embryo is surrounded with amnion in:-
 (1) Toad (2) Snake (3) fish (4) Cockroach
- 78.** Which is poikilothermic animal:-
 (1) Tortoise (2) Pigeon (3) Penguin (4) Whale
- 79.** Most of the poisonous snakes have:-
 (1) Laterally compressed tail (2) Narrow belly scales
 (3) Smaller uniform belly scales (4) Wide transverse scales as broad as belly
- 80.** Which of the following groups includes Endothermic animals (Homothermal) :-
 (1) Crocodile, alligator, turtle (2) Whale, pigeon, bat
 (3) Sea-horse, dog fish, cat fish (4) Toad, frog, salamander
- 81.** Which bird had teeth in its beak:-
 (1) Kiwi (2) Ostrich
 (3) Dodo (4) Archaeopteryx
- 82.** Number of cranial nerves in a reptiles is:-
 (1) 8- pairs (2) 10- pairs
 (3) 12- pairs (4) 14- pairs
- 83.** Mostly birds are:-
 (1) Uricotelic and oviparous (2) Uricotelic and viviparous
 (3) Ammonotelic and oviparous (4) Uricotelic and ovoviviparous
- 84.** The primitive characters of Duck billed platypus suggest that it:-
 (1) Is a degenerated mammals
 (2) Shows the stage between aves and mammals
 (3) Shows the stage between reptiles and birds
 (4) Shows the stage between reptiles and mammals
- 85.** Find out correct statement:-
 (1) All birds can fly (2) All snakes are poisonous
 (3) All amphibians lay eggs in water (4) All mammals are viviparous
- 86.** Oviparous animal is :-
 (1) Scoliodon (2) Viper (3) Scorpion (4) Cobra
- 87.** Characteristic of birds is:-
 (1) Unisexual and sexual dimorphism absent

- (2) Bisexual and sexual dimorphism absent
- (3) Unisexual and sexual dimorphism present
- (4) Bisexual and sexual dimorphism present

- 88.** Which of the following is a "Lizard- bird":-
 (1) Archaeopteryx (2) Struthio
 (3) Aptenodytes (4) Humming bird
- 89.** Uropygial or preen glands occur in:-
 (1) Reptiles (2) Birds (3) Amphibians (4) Mammals
- 90.** The flight less birds Rhea, Kiwi & Emu respectively belong to which countries:-
 (1) South America, Newzealand & Australia
 (2) Africa, Australia & Newzealand
 (3) North America , Japan & Africa
 (4) Australia, S. Africa & Japan
- 91.** Which is not found in birds:-
 (1) Pectoral girdle (2) Pelvic girdle
 (3) Hind limbs (4) Fore limbs
- 92.** The character found only in birds is:-
 (1) Toothless beak (2) Bipedal locomotion
 (3) Wings (4) Feathers
- 93.** Which of the following characters is not related to Aves:-
 (1) Homiotherny and presence of oil glands in skin
 (2) Female genital organs of both sides functional
 (3) Female genital organs of one sides functional
 (4) Exoskeleton of feathers
- 94.** Birds which is capable of flying backward:-
 (1) Crane (2) Penguin (3) Humming bird (4) Albatross
- 95.** Sea lion is a:-
 (1) Amphibian (2) Mammal (3) Reptilian (4) Fish
- 96.** Whales are included in the same taxonomic class as:-
 (1) Sharks (2) Crocodile (3) Sea horse (4) Gorilla
- 97.** Which of the following group of vertebrates have dicondylic skull:-
 (1) Amphibia & mammals (2) Reptilia & Aves
 (3) Aves & mammals (4) Reptilia & mammals
- 98.** Hair are not found in adult whale, its body temperature is regulated by:-
 (1) Sweat glands (2) Blubber
 (3) Blood circulation (4) Water

- 99.** Two chambered heart is the feature of:-
 (1) Mammals (2) Aves (3) Amphibia (4) Pisces
- 100.** Which of the following animals have character of both reptiles and mammals:-
 (1) Monotremes (2) Marsupials
 (3) Macropus (4) Canis
- 101.** An egg laying mammal is -
 (1) Kangaroo (2) Platypus (3) Koala (4) Whale
- 102.** Presence of gills in the tadpole of frog indicates that:-
 (1) Fishes evolved from frog like ancestors
 (2) Frogs will have gills in future
 (3) Frogs evolved from gilled ancestors
 (4) Fishes were amphibious in the past
- 103.** Hollow air filled bones (pneumatic bones) occur in :-
 (1) Mammals (2) Reptiles (3) Urodela (4) Aves
- 104.** Which of the following character is not found in all the chordates -
 (1) Diaphragm (2) Coelom
 (3) Pharyngeal gill clefts (4) Dorsal nerve cord
- 105.** In which of the following animal post anal tail is
 (1) Earthworm (2) Lower invertebrate
 (3) Scorpion (4) Snake
- 106.** In which of the following notochord is present in embryonic stage :
 (1) All chordates (2) Some chordates
 (3) Vertebrates (4) Non chordates
- 107.** Axolotal larva is the name of larva of
 (1) Amphioxus (2) Silkworm
 (3) Ambystoma (4) Round worm
- 108.** The early stage human embryo distinctly possesses:-
 (1) Gills (2) Gill slits
 (3) External ear (pinna) (4) Eye brows
- 109.** Most favourable land adaptation in reptiles is -
 (1) Lungs (2) Scales (3) Moist skin (4) Pentadactylous limbs
- 110.** Retention of larval characters even after sexual maturity is called -
 (1) Parthenogenesis (2) Ontogenesis
 (3) Phyllogenesis (4) Neoteny
- 111.** Ichthyophis belongs to -
 (1) Amphibia (2) Mollusca (3) Annelida (4) Reptilia

- 112.** Larva of Balanoglossus is-
 (1) Muller's larva (2) Tadpole (3) Tornaria (4) Bipinnaria larva
- 113.** In fishes the kidney is -
 (1) Pronephric (2) Metanephric (3) Mesonephric (4) Nephridial
- 114.** Jaw suspension characteristics of mammals is -
 (1) Amphistylic (2) Craniostylic (3) Autodistylic (4) Hyostylic
- 115.** Which of the following snakes is non-poisonous?
 (1) Cobra (2) Krait (3) Viper (4) Python
- 116.** Tailed amphibian is :
 (1) Ichthyophis (2) Frog (3) Salamandra (4) Toad
- 117.** Amniota, Monocondylar, Poikilothermal animals are:-
 (1) Birds (2) Amphibia (3) Reptiles (4) Fish
- 118.** Which one of the following is a true fish ?
 (1) Cray fish (2) Jelly fish (3) Silver fish (4) Cat fish
- 119.** Corpus callosum is found in the brain of -
 (1) Elephant (2) Pigeon (3) Crocodile (4) Frog
- 120.** One of the following is a very unique feature of the mammalian body -
 (1) Presence of diaphragm (2) Four chambered heart
 (3) Rib cage (4) Homeothermy
- 121.** Which is the smallest taxonomic group having cranium, vertebral column, ventral heart, pulmonary respiration and two pairs of legs?
 (1) Chordata (2) Gnathostomata
 (3) Vertebrata (4) Tetrapoda
- 122.** Which of the following are Anamniotes :
 (1) Chondrichthyes, Osteichthyes, Amphibia
 (2) Reptilia, Aves, Amphibia
 (3) Amphibia, Aves, Mammals
 (4) Reptilia, Mammals, Aves
- 123.** Which is not aerial adaptation of Birds :-
 (1) Single ovary (2) Pneumatic bone
 (3) Gizzard (4) Keeled sternum
- 124.** Which of the following has no teeth in its mouth:-
 (1) Tortoise (2) Crocodile (3) Hemidactylus (4) Draco

125. Feathers of birds are modified:-

- (1) Epidermal scales
(3) Plates

- (2) Bony scales
(4) Scutes

ANSWER KEY

EXERCISE-I (Conceptual Questions)

1.	(4)	2.	(2)	3.	(1)	4.	(1)	5.	(1)	6.	(3)	7.	(2)
8.	(1)	9.	(3)	10.	(4)	11.	(2)	12.	(4)	13.	(3)	14.	(4)
15.	(2)	16.	(1)	17.	(1)	18.	(4)	19.	(3)	20.	(4)	21.	(2)
22.	(3)	23.	(1)	24.	(2)	25.	(2)	26.	(1)	27.	(2)	28.	(1)
29.	(3)	30.	(3)	31.	(1)	32.	(3)	33.	(4)	34.	(3)	35.	(1)
36.	(3)	37.	(3)	38.	(2)	39.	(1)	40.	(3)	41.	(1)	42.	(3)
43.	(3)	44.	(2)	45.	(1)	46.	(2)	47.	(3)	48.	(3)	49.	(2)
50.	(4)	51.	(3)	52.	(3)	53.	(2)	54.	(2)	55.	(2)	56.	(3)
57.	(4)	58.	(3)	59.	(4)	60.	(4)	61.	(4)	62.	(4)	63.	(2)
64.	(4)	65.	(1)	66.	(1)	67.	(2)	68.	(3)	69.	(3)	70.	(2)
71.	(3)	72.	(4)	73.	(4)	74.	(2)	75.	(3)	76.	(1)	77.	(2)
78.	(1)	79.	(4)	80.	(2)	81.	(4)	82.	(3)	83.	(1)	84.	(4)
85.	(3)	86.	(4)	87.	(3)	88.	(1)	89.	(2)	90.	(1)	91.	(4)
92.	(4)	93.	(2)	94.	(3)	95.	(2)	96.	(4)	97.	(1)	98.	(2)
99.	(4)	100.	(1)	101.	(2)	102.	(3)	103.	(4)	104.	(1)	105.	(4)
106.	(1)	107.	(3)	108.	(2)	109.	(1)	110.	(4)	111.	(1)	112.	(3)
113.	(3)	114.	(2)	115.	(4)	116.	(3)	117.	(3)	118.	(4)	119.	(1)
120.	(1)	121.	(4)	122.	(1)	123.	(3)	124.	(1)	125.	(1)		