

KINGDOME ANIMALIA

Biology F.Sc. Part-I

1.	Which of the following is not the characteristic of the grade Radiata?			
	(A)	Diploblastic	(B)	Radial symmetry
	(C)	Cnidaria	(D)	Sponges
2.	Whi	ch of the following is not the c	harac	teristic of grade Radiata?
	(A)	Bilateral Symmetry	(B)	Anterior end
	(C)	Diploblastic	(D)	Ventral
3.	Whi	ch of the following does not be	long	to series Proterostomia?
	(A)	Aschelminthes	(B)	Annelida
	(C)	Echinodermata	(D)	Mollusca
4.	Whi	ch of the following series is De	utero	stomia?
	(A)	Aschelminthes	(B)	Annelida
	(C)	Hemichordata	(D)	Mollusca
5.	Whi	ch of the followings is the char	acter	istic of the diploblastic organization?
	(A)	Mesoglea	(B)	Gastrovascular cavity
	(C)	Tube like	(D)	Acoelomate
6.	Whi	ch of the following phyla is acc	oelom	ate?
	(A)	Annelida	(B)	Nematoda
	(C)	Platyhelminthes	(D)	Arthropoda
7.	Whi	ch of the following phyla is pso	eudoc	oelomate?
	(A)	Annelida	(B)	Nematoda
	(C)	Platyhelminthes	(D)	Arthropoda

8. Which of the following phyla is coelomate?			nte?	
	(A)	Annelida	(B)	Nematoda
	(C)	Mollusca	(D)	Arthropoda
9.	Spic	ules are present in which of th	ie foll	owing phyla?
	(A)	Annelida	(B)	Mollusca
	(C)	Porifera	(D)	Echinodermata
10.	Whi	ich of the following structure i	s not	present in sponges?
	(A)	Spicule	(B)	Ostia
	(C)	Mesoglea	(D)	Osculum
11.	Ase	xual reproduction in sponges t	ake p	lace by:
	(A)	Fragmentation	(B)	Gemmule
	(C)	Gonad	(D)	Binary fission
12.	The calle	_	ads b	become mature earlier than female is
	(A)	Hermaphrodite	(B)	Protoandrous
	(C)	Oogamy	(D)	Misogamy
13.	Whi	ich of the followings is not a sp	onge'	?
	(A)	Scone	(B)	Leucosolenia
	(C)	Physalia	(D)	Euplectella
14.	Whi	ich of the followings is not the	use of	f sponges?
	(A)	Sound absorption	(B)	Surgical operation
	(C)	Edible	(D)	None of the above
15.	Whi	ich of the followings is the cha	ractei	istic feature of the phylum Cnidaria?
	(A)	Mesoglea	(B)	Nematocysts
	(C)	Tentacles	(D)	Polyp
16.	Mat	ch gastrozooid with:		
	(A)	Polyps	(B)	Medusa
	(C)	Zooid	(D)	None of the above
17.	Whi	ich of the following takes part	in nu	trition in coelentrates?
	(A)	Balstostyle	(B)	Gastrozooid
	(C)	Gonozooid	(D)	None of the above

18.	Match calcium carbonate with one of the following:			
	(A)	Polyp	(B)	Corals
	(C)	Medusa	(D)	Gemmule
19.		ch of the following senterates?	tructures is	s used for asexual reproduction in
	(A)	Balstostyle	(B)	Gastrozooid
	(C)	Gonozooid	(D)	None of the above
20.		ch of the following senterates?	tructures i	is used for sexual reproduction in
	(A)	Balstostyle	(B)	Gastrozooid
	(C)	Gonozooid	(D)	Medusa
21.	Whi	ch of the following is sea	anemone?	•
	(A)	Obelia	(B)	Actinia
	(C)	Madrepore	(D)	Physalia
22.	Whi	ch of the following is a c	oral?	
	(A)	Obelia	(B)	Actinia
	(C)	Madrepore	(D)	Physalia
23.	Alte	rnation of generation is	present in v	which of the following?
	(A)	Obelia	(B)	Actinia
	(C)	Madrepore	(D)	Physalia
24.	Poly	morphism is present in	which of the	e following?
	(A)	Obelia	(B)	Actinia
	(C)	Madrepore	(D)	Hydra
25.	Mes	enteries are present in:		
	(A)	Obelia	(B)	Actinia
	(C)	Madrepore	(D)	Hydra
26.	Whi	ch of the following anim	als does not	t belong to phylum Platyhelminthes?
	(A)	Taenia	(B)	Fasciola
	(C)	Schistosoma	(D)	Madrepore

27.	Which of the followings is liver fluke?			
	(A)	Taenia	(B)	Fasciola
	(C)	Schistosoma	(D)	Dugesia
28.	Whi	ch of the following is planaria	?	
	(A)	Taenia	(B)	Fasciola
	(C)	Schistosoma	(D)	Dugesia
29.	Whi	ch of the followings is tape wo	rm?	
	(A)	Taenia	(B)	Fasciola
	(C)	Schistosoma	(D)	Dugesia
30.	The	excretory system of flat worm	s is co	omposed of:
	(A)	Ganglia	(B)	Flamae cell
	(C)	Nephridia	(D)	Nephron
31.	Mat	ch proglottids with one of the	follov	ving:
	(A)	Taenia	(B)	Fasciola
	(C)	Schistosoma	(D)	Dugesia
32.	Whi	ch of the followings is hook wo	orm?	
	(A)	Taenia	(B)	Fasciola
	(C)	Schistosoma	(D)	Ancyclostoma
33.	Whi	ch of the followings is the char	acter	istic feature of the phylum Annelida?
	(A)	Nephridia	(B)	Metameirc segmentation
	(C)	Parapodia	(D)	Setae
34.	Whi	ch of the followings is a parasi	te?	
	(A)	Nereis	(B)	Stylaria
	(C)	Hirudo	(D)	Earth worm
35.	Hyd	rostatic skeleton is present in:		
	(A)	Annelida	(B)	Nematoda
	(C)	Mollusca	(D)	Arthropoda
36.	Mat	ch digestive system with one o	f the i	following:
	(A)	Nephrida	(B)	Parapodia
	(C)	Prostomium	(D)	Metameric

37.	Excretion in annelids take place by:			
	(A)	Flame cells	(B)	Nephrida
	(C)	Malpighian tubes	(D)	None of above
38.	Whi	ch of the followings is locomot	tory o	rgan in annelids?
	(A)	Palps	(B)	Tentacles
	(C)	Parapodia	(D)	Prostomium
39.	Whi	ch of the following coeloms is	prese	nt phylum Arthropoda?
	(A)	Segmentation	(B)	Jointed foot
	(C)	Haemocoel	(D)	Malphighian tubes
40.	Whi	ch of the following coeloms is	prese	nt phylum Arthropoda?
	(A)	Simple coelom	(B)	Pseudocoel
	(C)	Haemocoel	(D)	Acoelomate
41.	The	excretory system of arthropod	ds is c	omposed of:
	(A)	Malpighian tubules	(B)	Flame cell
	(C)	Nephridia	(D)	Nephron
42.	Whi	ch of the followings is not the	respii	ratory organ in arthropods?
	(A)	Gills	(B)	Tracheae
	(C)	Book lungs	(D)	None of above
43.	The	respiratory organ in scorpion	is:	
	(A)	Gills	(B)	Tracheal system
	(C)	Book lungs	(D)	None of above
44.	The	exoskeleton of arthropods is c	ompo	osed of:
	(A)	Bones	(B)	Cartilage
	(C)	Cutin	(D)	Chitin
45.	Whi	ch of the following developme	ntal s	tages in insects is similar to adult?
	(A)	Egg	(B)	Larve
	(C)	Pupa	(D)	Nymph
46.	Whi	ch of the followings in not cru	stacea	an?
	(A)	Daphnia	(B)	Cyclops
	(C)	Spider	(D)	Prawn

47.	Which of the following classes of arthropods have pairs of antennae?			
	(A)	Crustacea	(B)	Insecta
	(C)	Arachnida	(D)	None of above
48.	Whi	ich of the following structure is	s abse	ent in class Arachnida?
	(A)	Chelicerae	(B)	Pedipalps
	(C)	Legs	(D)	Antennae
49.	Whi	ich of the following insects doe	s spre	ead cholera?
	(A)	House fly	(B)	Tsetse fly
	(C)	Mosquito	(D)	None of above
50.	The	body of mollusks is covered by	y glar	ndular epithelial membrane called:
	(A)	Shell	(B)	Mantle
	(C)	Cuticle	(D)	None of above
51.	Ras	ping tongue like structure is pi	resent	in the mouth of mollusks called:
	(A)	Radula	(B)	Mantle
	(C)	Cuticle	(D)	None of above
52.	The	excretory system of phylum n	ollus	ca is composed of:
	(A)	Malpighian tubules	(B)	Flame cell
	(C)	Nephridia	(D)	Nephron
53.	Whi	ich of the followings is called sl	hipwo	orm?
	(A)	Slug	(B)	Teredo
	(C)	Loligo	(D)	Sepia
54.	Whi	ich of the following phyla is cal	lled s _l	piny skinned animals?
	(A)	Aschelminthes	(B)	Annelida
	(C)	Echinodermata	(D)	Mollusca
55.	Whi	ich of the following echinodern	ns ha	ve globular shape?
	(A)	Cake urchin	(B)	Starfish
	(C)	Brittle star	(D)	Sea urchin
56.	Whi	ich of the following echinodern	ns ha	ve long arms?
	(A)	Cake urchin	(B)	Starfish
	(C)	Brittle star	(D)	Sea urchin

57.	The	The origin of exoskeleton of echinoderms is:					
	(A)	Ectoderm	(B)	Mesoderm			
	(C)	Endoderm	(D)	All of the above			
58.	Wat	er enters into the water vascu	lar sy	stem through:			
	(A)	Ostia	(B)	Spines			
	(C)	Madreporite	(D)	Mouth			
59.	Wat	er vascular system in echinod	erms	is used for:			
	(A)	Digestion	(B)	Respiration			
	(C)	Locomotion	(D)	All of above			
60.	Whi	ch of the following larvae is p	roduc	e by the echinoderms?			
	(A)	Trochophore	(B)	Bipinnaria			
	(C)	Brachiolaria	(D)	B and C			
61.	Whi	ch of the following processes i	s not	present in echinoderms?			
	(A)	Radial cleavage	(B)	Radial symmetry			
	(C)	Enterocoelous	(D)	Proterostomia			
62.	Whi	ch is wrongly placed in follow	ing fo	r hemichordates?			
	(A)	Proboscis	(B)	Collar			
	(C)	Thorax	(D)	Trunk			
63.	Exc	Excretory system of hemichordates is composed of:					
	(A)	Kidney	(B)	Glomerulus			
	(C)	Nephron	(D)	Nephridia			
64.		ch of the following character dates in the following?	ristic	is not fundamental characteristic for			
	(A)	Notochord	(B)	Hollow dorsal CNS			
	(C)	Vertebral column	(D)	Gill slits			
65.	Whi	ch of the followings is not sub	phylu	ım of chordata?			
	(A)	Urochordata	(B)	Cephalochordata			
	(C)	Protochordata	(D)	Vertebrata			
66.	Whi	ch of the following sub phyla	is also	called tunicata:			
	(A)	Urochordata	(B)	Cephalochordata			
	(C)	Protochordata	(D)	Vertebrata			

67.	Amphioxus belongs to which of the following subphyla?			
	(A)	Urochordata	(B)	Cephalochordata
	(C)	Protochordata	(D)	Vertebrata
68.	Whi	ch of the followings is not anai	mniot	e?
	(A)	Cyclostomata	(B)	Amphibia
	(C)	Reptiles	(D)	Osteichythes
69.	Lan	preys belong to:		
	(A)	Cyclostomata	(B)	Amphibia
	(C)	Chondrichthyes	(D)	Osteichythes
70.	Swii	m bladder is present in which o	of the	following fishes?
	(A)	Cyclostomata	(B)	Osteichythes
	(C)	Chondrichthyes	(D)	None of above
71.	Shar	rks belong to:		
	(A)	Cyclostomata	(B)	Osteichythes
	(C)	Chondrichthyes	(D)	None of above
72.	The	scales present in the chondric	hthye	s are:
	(A)	Ganiod	(B)	Cycloid
	(C)	Ctenoid	(D)	Placoid
73.	Anc	estors of the amphibians:		
	(A)	Lamprey	(B)	Shark
	(C)	Dipnoi	(D)	Salmon
74.	Whi	ch of the following characteris	tics is	s absent in amphibians?
	(A)	Lung	(B)	Gill
	(C)	Larvae	(D)	None of above
75.	Whi	ch of the followings is not the o	chara	cteristic of the amphibians?
	(A)	Larva	(B)	Pokiliothermic
	(C)	Amniotes	(D)	Double circulation
76.	Men	nbrane present around the em	bryo:	
	(A)	Amnion	(B)	Allantois
	(C)	Chorion	(D)	None of above

77.	Which of the followings is tuatara?			
	(A)	Lizard	(B)	Snake
	(C)	Sphenodon	(D)	Crocodile
78.	Arch	naeopteryx is:		
	(A)	Amphibian	(B)	Reptile
	(C)	Bird	(D)	Mammal
79.	Whi	ch of the following is not relev	ant to	birds:
	(A)	Feathers	(B)	Airs sacs
	(C)	Bladder	(D)	Syrinx
80.	Whi	ch of the following structures i	is use	d for crushing of food in birds?
	(A)	Syrinx	(B)	Gizzard
	(C)	Neck	(D)	None of above
81.	Mat	ch "running bird" with one of	the fo	ollowings:
	(A)	Sparrow	(B)	Hen
	(C)	Kiwi	(D)	Parrot
82.	The	possible ancestors of the mam	mals	are:
	(A)	Amphibians	(B)	Reptiles
	(C)	Birds	(D)	Fish
83.	Whi	ch of the followings in not rele	vant	to ear?
	(A)	Pinnae	(B)	Incus
	(C)	Ossicle	(D)	Stapes
84.	Whi	ch of the followings is not rele	vant t	o mammals?
	(A)	Ear pinna	(B)	Homeothermic
	(C)	Mammary gland	(D)	Right aortic arch
85.	The	pouched mammals are:		
	(A)	Prototheria	(B)	Metatheira
	(C)	Eutheria	(D)	None of above
86.	The	placental mammals are:		
	(A)	Prototheria	(B)	Metatheria
	(C)	Eutheira	(D)	None of above

160 87. Which of the followings are not pouched mammal? (A) Opossum **(B)** Kangaroo (C) Echidna **(D)** Tasmania wolf 88. According to W. Whittaker, Animals are placed: Only in kingdom animalia **(B)** Only in kingdom protista (C) Both in kingdom animalia and protista (D) Only in monera 89. Sub-kindom Parazoa have animals which: (A) Are unicellular **(B)** Are without tissue (C) Tissues are not organized into organs **(D)** None of the above 90. Pseudocoel is a false coelom because: (A) It is a reduced cavity It is not derived form true body cavity **(C)** It is not derived form the mesoderm **(D)** It is not derived form true coelom 91. Which of the following characteristics is not of the Bilateria? They have bilateral symmetry **(B)** They have anterior and posterior ends **(C)** They may be triploblastic or diploblastic They have dorsal and ventral sides 92. Which of the following characteristics is of Deuterostomia? Cleavage or division of the zygote is spiral or determinate (B) The mouth arises form the blastopore (C) Mesoderm is derived form the wall of developing gut **(D)** Coelom or body cavity is formed by the splitting of the mesoderm 93. Which of the following phyla is not Proterostomia?

(B)

Phylum Annelida

(D) Phylum Arthropoda

(A) Phylum Aschelminthes

(C) Phylum Echinodermata

94.	In case of radial and indeterminate cleavage:					
	(A)	The planes of division are diag	onal t	o the polar axis		
	(B)	The cleavage produces tiers of	the co	ells on top of each other		
	(C)	The line or planes of cleavage	are no	ot symmetrical		
	(D)	They produce unequal cells are	und t	he axis of polarity		
95.	Whi	ich of the following is not the cl	harac	eter of the diploblastic organization?		
	(A)	They belong to division radiata				
	(B)	They show higher degree of sp	eciali	zation		
	(C)	They have no special transport	syste	m		
	(D)	Mesoderm is absent in them				
96.	Whi	ich of the following phyla does	not s	how triploblastic organization?		
	(A)	Pylum Cnidaria	(B)	Phylum Annelida		
	(C)	Phylum Arthropoda	(D)	Phylum Mollusca		
97.	In A	coelomate:				
	(A)	Coelom is formed of blastocoel	(B)	Coelom is not formed from mesoderm		
	(C)	Coelom is filled by mesenchyma	(D)	Coelom is in highly reduced form		
98.	Whi	ich of the followings is the skel	eton (of sponges?		
	(A)	Coral	(B)	Spicule		
	(C)	Spine	(D)	Chitin		
99.	Prot	toandrous is a condition in whi	ch:			
	(A)	Both male and female sex organs are present				
	(B)	Both male and female sex organs are present but male sex organs become mature first				
	(C)	Both male and female sex organization mature first	nd female sex organs are present but female sex organs become			
	(D)	In which sex organs are absent	at all			
100.	Whi	ich of the following is the beaut	iful s	ponge?		
	(A)	Sycon	(B)	Leucoselenia		
	(C)	Euplectella	(D)	Spongilla		

101.	Whi	ch of the following is a fresh w	ater	sponge?		
	(A)	Sycon	(B)	Leucoselenia		
	(C)	Euplectella	(D)	Spongilla		
102.	The	coelenterates were named as o	oelen	terate due to:		
	(A)	Presence of nematocyst	(B)	Presence of coelom		
	(C)	Presence of enteron	(D)	None of above		
103.	The	mesoglea is a:				
	(A)	Group of cells	(B)	Group of tissues		
	(C)	Group of organs	(D)	Neither of above		
104.	Whi colo	_	s not	performed by polyps of coelenterate		
	(A)	It is responsible for nutrition				
	(B)	It is responsible for asexual rep	rodu	ction		
	(C)	It is responsible for sexual repr	oduct	tion		
	(D)	It is responsible for defence of	the co	olony		
105.	Whi	ch of the following is the funct	ion o	f medusa of coelenterate colony?		
	(A)	It is responsible for nutrition				
	(B)	It is responsible for asexual reproduction				
	(C)	It is responsible for sexual reproduction				
	(D)	It is responsible for defence of	the co	olony		
106.	The	zooid is:				
	(A)	A polyp	(B)	A medusa		
	(C)	Any polyp or medusa	(D)	Base of the colony		
107.	Whi	ch of the following is the Portu	ıgues	e man of war?		
	(A)	Hydra	(B)	Physalia		
	(C)	Obelia	(D)	Jelly fish		
108.	Whi	ch of the following is involved	in fo	rmation of coral reefs?		
	(A)	Madrepore	(B)	Actinia		
	(C)	Physalia	(D)	Aurelia		

109.	Cor	al reef is:		
	(A)	An animal	(B)	A plant
	(C)	A stone	(D)	None of above
110.	Whi	ich of the following is the free l	iving	platyhelminthes?
	(A)	Taenia solium	(B)	Fasciola hepatica
	(C)	Schistosoma	(D)	Dugesia
111.	Whi	ich of the following is the chara	acteri	stic of parasite?
	(A)	It does not have well developed	d resp	iratory system
	(B)	It does not have well developed	d dige	estive system
	(C)	It does not have well developed	d repr	oductive system
	(D)	It does not have well developed	d circ	ulatory system
112.	The	excretory system of flat worm	is co	mposed of:
	(A)	Nephridia	(B)	Nephron
	(C)	Flame cells	(D)	None of above
113.	Whi	ich of the followings is not the p	paras	itic adaptation of parasite?
	(A)	The epidermis is absent in them	(B)	The have developed adhesive organs
	(C)	They show simple life cycles	(D)	They depend on host for food
114.	Whi	ich of the following methods is	used	for disinfestations of flat worms?
	(A)	Use boiled milk	(B)	Use boiled water
	(C)	Use boiled meat	(D)	Use boiled food
115.	Tub	e within tube type digestive sy	stem	is:
	(A)	In which one digestive tube is	presei	nt within another tube
	(B)	In which one digestive has two	open	ing
	(C)	In which one digestive system	is pre	sent within the outer body wall
	(D)	In which fluid is present between	en the	e digestive tube and outer body wall
116.	Whi	ich of the following is also calle	d pin	worm?
	(A)	Ascaris lumbericoides	(B)	Enerobius vermicularis
	(C)	Rhabditis	(D)	Acyclomstoma duodenale
117.	In n	netameric segmentation:		
	(A)	The body is divided externally	(B)	The body is divided internally
	(C)	Both A and B	(D)	None of above

118.	Whi	Vhich of the followings is fresh water annelid?							
	(A)	Nereis	(B)	Stylaria					
	(C)	Hirudo	(D)	Earthworm					
119.	The	hydrostatic skeleton is a:							
	(A) Skeleton produced due to some solid object								
	(B)	Skeleton produced due to some	e fluid	I .					
	(C)	Skeleton produced due to press	Skeleton produced due to pressure of fluid						
	(D)	None of above							
120.	Whi	ich of the followings is called n	atura	l plough?					
	(A)	Nereis	(B)	Stylaria					
	(C)	Hirudo	(D)	Earthworm					
121.	In w	hich of the following classes of	f the A	Annelida, parapodia are present:					
	(A)	Class Polychaeta	(B)	Class Oligochaeta					
	(C)	Class Hirudinea	(D)	None of above					
122.	In w	hich of the following classes of	f the A	Annelida head is absent?					
	(A)	Class Polychaeta	(B)	Class Oligochaeta					
	(C)	Class Hirudinea	(D)	None of above					
123.		generally believed that anne	elids :	and arthropods have common origin					
	(A)	Both have coelom	(B)	Both are segmented					
	(C)	Both have blood vascular system	(D)	Both produce larva					
124.	The	coelom of the arthropods is ca	lled ł	naemocoel because:					
	(A)	They do not have true coelom							
	(B)	Their coelom contain blood							
	(C)	Their coelom is not mesoderma	al in c	origin					
	(D)	None of above							
125.	The	nitrogenous waste of arthropo	ds is:						
	(A)	Urea	(B)	Uric acid					
	(C)	Ammonia	(D)	None of above					

126.	Excl	hange of gases in arthropods ta	ikes l	es by:			
	(A)	Blood	(B)	Trachea			
	(C)	Vessels	(D)	None of above			
127.	The	nymph or instar is:					
	(A)	An arthropod	(B)	A larva			
	(C)	An adult animal	(D)	Reproductive cell			
128.	Whi	ich of the following class of Art	hrop	oda has gills for respiration?			
	(A)	Crustacean	(B)	Insecta			
	(C)	Arachnida	(D)	Myriapoda			
129.	Wh	ich of the following class of Ar	throp	ooda has gills for respiration?			
	(A)	Crustacean	(B)	Insecta			
	(C)	Arachnida	(D)	Myriapoda			
130.		ich of the following factors hals?	as n	nade the arthropods most successful			
	(A)	They have jointed appendages	(B)	They have wings			
	(C)	They have exoskeleton of chitin	(D)	They have layer of cutin			
131.	The	importance of Moulting or eco	lysis	in arthropods is that:			
	(A)	(A) It makes the body of arthropods more strong					
	(B)	It helps the arthropods to grow					
	(C)	It is used for reproduction					
	(D)	None of the above					
132.	Whi	ich of the following is the signif	icant	factor in importance of insects?			
	(A)	The locust damage the crops	(B)	They act as scavengers			
	(C)	They cause many diseases	(D)	None of the above			
133.	Whi	ich is the largest invertebrate a	nima	1?			
	(A)	Sea anemone	(B)	Squids			
	(C)	Earthworm	(D)	Star fish			
134.	Whi	ich of the followings is a differe	ence i	n molluses and arthropods?			
	(A)	Exoskeleton	(B)	Segmentation			
	(C)	Coelom	(D)	None of above			

135.	The	color of blood of Mollusca:		
	(A)	Red	(B)	White
	(C)	Blue	(D)	Green
136.	Whi	ich of the followings is a similar	rity b	etween annelids and molluscs?
	(A)	Both have segmentation	(B)	Both have similar larva
	(C)	Both reproduce asexually	(D)	Both live on land
137.	Whi	ich of the followings destroy ou	r gar	den?
	(A)	Loligo	(B)	Sepia
	(C)	Octopus	(D)	Slug
138.	Whi	ich of the followings form pear	1?	
	(A)	Loligo	(B)	Sepia
	(C)	Octopus	(D)	Slug
139.	Whi	ich of the following echinodern	ıs is s	tar shaped with long arm?
	(A)	Cake urchin	(B)	Starfish
	(C)	Brittle Star	(D)	Sea urchin
140.	Wat	er canal system in echinoderm	is us	ed for:
	(A)	Digestion	(B)	Locomotion
	(C)	Reproduction	(D)	Respiration
141.	Whi	ich of the followings is the prim	itive	character in echinoderms?
	(A)	They do not have exoskeleton	(B)	They have radial symmetry
	(C)	They have no true coelom	(D)	Regeneration take place in them
142.	Whi	ich of the followings is advance	char	acter in echinoderms?
	(A)	They have mesodermal skeleton	(B)	They have radial symmetry
	(C)	They have no true coelom	(D)	Regeneration take place in them
143.		ich of the following is not sinichordata?	milar	ity between the Echinodermata and
	(A)	Both have similarity in the form	natior	n of coelom
	(B)	Both have similarity in formati	on of	mouth
	(C)	Both have radial symmetry		
	(D)	Both have mesodermal endoske	eletor	ı

144.	Con	vergent is an evolution in whic	h:	
	(A)	Two similar groups		
	(B)	Two similar groups have differ	ent o	rigin
	(C)	Two different group shave sam	e orig	gin
	(D)	None of the above		
145.	Whi	ch of the followings is not a ch	ordat	te character?
	(A)	Gill slits are present in all the c	horda	ates throughout their life
	(B)	Gill silts are present only in lov	ver cl	nordates
	(C)	Gill silts are present only in hig	ther c	hordates
	(D)	Gill slits are present in only in	embr	yonic stage
146.	The	lower chordates are:		
	(A)	Without notochord	(B)	Without skull
	(C)	Without gill slits	(D)	Without nerve chord
147.	The	higher chordates have:		
	(A)	Notochord in adults		
	(B)	Vertabral column in adults		
	(C)	Gill slits is present in all adult of	chord	ates
	(D)	All of the above		
148.	The	Urochordata have:		
	(A)	Notochord in larva	(B)	notochord in adult
	(C)	Notochord is not produced at all	(D)	Notochord is present in larva and adult
149.	Whi	ch of the following is not an-ar	nniot	re?
	(A)	Amphibia	(B)	Reptiles
	(C)	Birds	(D)	Mammals
150.	Whi	ch of the following is the chara	cteri	stic of the class Cyclostomata?
	(A)	Bony skeleton	(B)	Scales are present
	(C)	Unpaired fins are present	(D)	Fertilization is internal
151.	Swi	m bladder is present in:		
	(A)	Cyclostomata	(B)	Chondrichthyes
	(C)	Osteichythes	(D)	None of above

152.	Bon	ey skeleton is present in:		
	(A)	Cyclostomata	(B)	Chondrichthyes
	(C)	Osteichythes	(D)	None of above
153.	Whi	ch of the followings has single	chan	bered heart?
	(A)	Cyclostomata	(B)	Chondrichthyes
	(C)	Osteichythes	(D)	None of above
154.	Whi	ch of followings is not the adap	ptatio	on in fish for aquatic mode of life:
	(A)	They have gills	(B)	They have fins
	(C)	They have cartilaginous skeleton	(D)	They have streamline body
155.	Whi	ch of the following fishes is tal	ken a	s ancestor of the amphibian?
	(A)	Sharks	(B)	Dipnoi
	(C)	Trout	(D)	Carps
156.	Whi	ch of the followings is fish like	char	acteristics in amphibian:
	(A)	They have gills	(B)	They have tail
	(C)	They have limbs	(D)	None of above
157.	Tua	tara (Sphenodon) is found in:		
	(A)	Pakistan	(B)	Australia
	(C)	New Zealand	(D)	America
158.	The	modern birds have evolved fro	om w	hich of the following reptiles?
	(A)	Dinosaurs	(B)	Crocodiles
	(C)	Lizards	(D)	Sphenodon
159.		ch of the following charactericateristic?	istics	of the Archaeopteryx is the reptilian
	(A)	Feathers on the body	(B)	It has beak
	(C)	It has teeth	(D)	It has tail
160.	The	voice organ of birds is:		
	(A)	Larynx	(B)	Pharynx
	(C)	Syrinx	(D)	Vocal cord
161.	The	reptilian ancestor of the mam	mals	is:
	(A)	Dinosaurs	(B)	Crocodiles
	(C)	Cotylosaurs	(D)	Lizards

162.	Man	mmals have become dominant in the:			
	(A)	Cenozoic era	(B)	Paleozoic era	
	(C)	Mesozoic era	(D)	None of above	
163.	The	mammals have:			
	(A)	Right aortic arch	(B)	Left aortic arch	
	(C)	Both right and left	(D)	None of above	
164.	The	birds have:			
	(A)	Right aortic arch	(B)	Left aortic arch	
	(C)	Both right and left	(D)	None of the following	
165.	The	voice organ in mammals is:			
	(A)	Larynx	(B)	Pharynx	
	(C)	Syrinx	(D)	Vocal cord	
166.	Whi	ch of the following mammals	have o	cloaca?	
	(A)	Prototheria	(B)	Metatheria	
	(C)	Eutheria	(D)	None of above	
167.	Whi	ch of the followings is an egg l	ying ı	nammal?	
	(A)	Echidna	(B)	Kangaroo	
	(C)	Sphenodon	(D)	Mice	
168.	Stig	ma:			
	(A)	Late	(B)	Devonian	
	(C)	Double fertilization	(D)	Dichotomously branched	
169.	Whi	ch of the following is not inclu	ded i	n grade Bilateria?	
	(A)	Nematods	(B)	Coelentrates	
	(C)	Molluscs	(D)	Annelids	
170.	Whi	ch of the following is a feature	of se	ries Deuterostomia?	
	(A)	Mouth arises from blastopore of	or ante	erior margin	
	(B)	Mesoderm is derived from wal	ll of d	eveloping gut	
	(C)	Cleavage of zygote is spiral an	d dete	erminate	
	(D)	Coelom is formed due to splitt	ing of	mesoderm	

171.	. Pseudocoelom is non-homologous to true coelom because:							
	(A)	It has no relation with reproductive and excretory organs						
	(B)	It is not lined by coelomic epit	heliur	m				
	(C)	It develops from blastocoel						
	(D)	All of the above						
172.	Whi	ich of the following are called a	as spo	onges?				
	(A)	Coelentrata	(B)	Porifera				
	(C)	Nematoda	(D)	Protozoa				
173.		food of Porifera consists of m percentage ratio of:	icros	copic organisms and organic particles				
	(A)	10% & 90% respectively	(B)	20% & 80% respectively				
	(C)	30% & 70% respectively	(D)	40% & 60% respectively.				
174.	Prot	toandrous means:						
	(A)	Male sex cells develop first						
	(B)	Male and female sex develop simultaneously						
	(D)	None of the above						
175.	The	shell of sponges is composed of	f:					
	(A)	Silica	(B)	Chitin				
	(C)	Calcium carbonate	(D)	Both A and D				
176.	Whi	ich of the following is a motile	coele	ntrate?				
	(A)	Jelly fish	(B)	Hydra				
	(C)	Obelia	(D)	Corals				
177.	Mod	de of nutrition in coelentrates i	s:					
	(A)	Herbivorous	(B)	Detrivorous				
	(C)	Omnivorous	(D)	Carnivorous				
178.	Whi	ich of the following is a unisexu	ual gr	oup?				
	(A)	Porifera	(B)	Annelida				
	(C)	Nematoda	(D)	Platyhelminthes				

179.	Whi	ich of the following is not a par	'asite'	?
	(A)	Liver fluke	(B)	Blood fluke
	(C)	Tape worm	(D)	Planaria
180.		ich of the following are ad yhelminthes?	aptat	tions for parasitic mode of life in
	(A)	Resistant cuticle	(B)	Adhesive organs like suckers
	(C)	Simplified digestive system	(D)	All of the above
181.	Whi	ich of the following is not a clas	ss of p	phylum Annelida?
	(A)	Oligochaeta	(B)	Polychaeta
	(C)	Hirudinea	(D)	Crustacea
182.	Ann have	-	ived	to have common origin because both
	(A)	Segmented body	(B)	Cuticle
	(C)	Appendages	(D)	All of the above
183.	Cut	tle fish is included in class:		
	(A)	Gastropoda	(B)	Myriapoda
	(C)	Cephalopoda	(D)	Pelecypoda
184.	Whi	ich of the following is not a sim	ilarit	y between echinoderms & chordates?
	(A)	Biochemical peculiarities		
	(B)	Radial cleavage during develop	oment	t of embryos
	(C)	Water vascular system		
	(D)	Formation of anus from blastol	opore	
185.	Whi	ich of the following is not a sub	-phy	lum of phylum Chordata?
	(A)	Cephalochordata	(B)	Hemichordata
	(C)	Craniata	(D)	Urochordata
186.	Whi	ich of the following is a class of	Pisco	es?
	(A)	Cyclostomata	(B)	Osteichthyes
	(C)	Chondrichthyas	(D)	All of the above
187.		adaptive character which help		
	(A)	Non-paired appendages	(B)	External fertilization
	(C)	Stream-lined body	(D)	Ventral suctorial mouth

188.	Archaeopteryx resembles the present day bird in having similar:					
	(A)	Syrinx	(B)	Gizzard		
	(C)	Skull	(D)	None of above		
189.	The	reptilian features of protoher	ia are	:		
	(A)	Mammary glands and cloaca	(B)	Cloaca and cloacal opening		
	(C)	Bill and webbed toes.	(D)	Mammary glands and webbed toes.		
190.	In a	rthropods, the organs of excre	tion a	re:		
	(A)	Malpighian tubules	(B)	Nephridia		
	(C)	Flame cells	(D)	Kidneys		
191.	Acc	ording to Robert Whittaker's	classi	fication, Protozoa belong to kingdom:		
	(A)	Fungi	(B)	Protista/Protoctista		
	(C)	Monera	(D)	Pig/cattle		
192.	Whi	ich of the following have indet	ermin	ate shape and are asymmerrical?		
	(A)	Porifera	(B)	Protista/Protoctista		
	(C)	Sponges/Porifera/Parazoa	(D)	Mesenchyma/Parenchyma		
193.	In p	latyhelminthes, mesoderm fori	ns a l	oops, cellular tissue called ———.		
	(A)	Protista	(B)	Mesenchyma/Parenchyma		
	(C)	Porifera	(D)	Protoctista		
194.	A tr	ue coclom is filled with a fluid	calle	d:		
	(A)	Osculum	(B)	Coelomic fluid		
	(C)	Protoctista	(D)	Choanocytes		
195.	Cho	anoderm is made of flagellated	d coll	ar cells called:		
	(A)	Coelentrata	(B)	Chitin		
	(C)	Choanocytes	(D)	Coelomic fluid		
196.	In sp	ponges, the pore through whic	h wat	er leaves the body is known as:		
	(A)	Osculum	(B)	Coelentrata		
	(C)	Coelomic fluid	(D)	Chitin		
197.	Eup	lectella belongs to phylum:				
	(A)	Porifera	(B)	Protoctista		
	(C)	Parazoa	(D)	Protista		

198.	Whi	ch is also known as cnidaria?		
	(A)	Urochordata	(B)	Sponges
	(C)	Coelentrata	(D)	Parazoa
199.	Тар	e worm completes its life cycle	in tw	o hosts, humans and:
	(A)	Mosquito	(B)	Dog
	(C)	Pig/cattle	(D)	Sheep
200.	Sens	se organs of nematods are calle	ed as:	
	(A)	Protoctista	(B)	Porifera
	(C)	Papillae	(D)	Parazoa
201.	Anc	yclostoma duodenale is commo	only k	cnown as:
	(A)	Pin worm	(B)	Ship worm
	(C)	Hook worm	(D)	None of the above
202.	For	locomotion the body wall of an	nelid	s contains longitudinal muscles and:
	(A)	Circular	(B)	Uric acid
	(C)	Hook	(D)	Coelentrata
203.	In a	rthropods, nitrogenous wastes	are i	n the form of solid:
	(A)	Ammonia	(B)	Ammonia with water
	(C)	Urea	(D)	Uric acid
204.	Wha inse		m or	structure during the life cycle of an
	(A)	Mesenchyma	(B)	Mantle
	(C)	Parenchyma	(D)	Metamorphosis
205.	Wha	at type of blood circulatory sys	tem i	s in arthropods?
	(A)	Open	(B)	Close
	(C)	Mix	(D)	All of the above
206.	Exo	sekeleton of arthropds is made	up o	f:
	(A)	Scales	(B)	Spicules
	(C)	Bones	(D)	Chitin
207.	The	body of molluscs is covered by	a gla	ndular epithelium called:
	(A)	Medreporite	(B)	Parenchyma
	(C)	Mantle	(D)	Mesenchyma

208.	The giant squid is the largest invertebrate reaching a length of:				
	(A)	13m	(B)	15m	
	(C)	11m	(D)	17m	
209.	The	ability of an organism to refor	rm lo	st organs is called:	
	(A)	Regeneration	(B)	Fragmentation	
	(C)	Budding	(D)	Metamorphosis	
210.	The	hydrostatic organ of bony fish	ı is ca	lled:	
	(A)	Osculum	(B)	Swim bladder	
	(C)	Gills	(D)	None of the above	
211.	Whi	ich of the following has three c	hamb	pered heart?	
	(A)	Reptiles	(B)	Fish	
	(C)	Amphibians/Frog	(D)	All of the above	
212.	Red	blood cells of are non-nucleat	ed in.		
	(A)	Mammals	(B)	Amphibians	
	(C)	Both A and B	(D)	None of the above	
213.	Opo	ssum belongs to sub-class:			
	(A)	Eutheria	(B)	Prototheria	
	(C)	Mesenchyma	(D)	Metatheria	
214.	_	system in which water mov wn as:	es in	side the body of an Enhinoderm is	
	(A)	Mesenteries	(B)	Water vascular system	
	(C)	Swim bladder	(D)	Radula	
215.	Inse	cts have how many pairs of leg	g?		
	(A)	9	(B)	5	
	(C)	3	(D)	7	
216.	Mol	luscs have rasping tongue like	struc	ture ———in the mouth cavity.	
	(A)	Mollusca	(B)	Mammals	
	(C)	Mantle	(D)	Radula	

(D) Ingestion of food

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217.		ch of these includes 50,000 lum of invertebrates?	livin	g species and	is	the	second	largest
	(A)	Mammals	(B)	Mantle				
	(C)	Metatheria	(D)	Mollusca				
218.	The	larva of molluscs is called as:						
	(A)	Trochophore	(B)	Acidia				
	(C)	Pinnularia	(D)	Brachiolaria				
219.	Rob	ert Whittaker:						
	(A)	Tissues organized into organs	and sy	stems.				
	(B)	Do not have body cavity						
	(C)	5-kingdom classification						
	(D)	Marine sponge						
220.	Aco	elomata:						
	(A)	Do not have body cavity						
	(B)	Tissues organized into organs	and sy	vstems				
	(C)	Have false body cavity						
	(D)	Ingestion of food						
221.	Eun	netazoa:						
	(A)	Have false body cavity						
	(B)	Ingestion of food						
	(C)	Tissues organized into organs	and sy	stems				
	(D)	5-kingdom classification						
222.	Cho	anocytes:						
	(A)	Tissues organized into organs	and sy	stems				
	(B)	5-kingdom classification						
	(C)	Do not have body cavity						

223. Sycon:

- (A) Ingestion of food
- **(B)** Have false body cavity
- (C) Tissues organized into organs and systems
- (D) Marine sponge

224. Nematocysts:

- (A) Umbrella like sexually reproducing individuals
- (B) Stinging cells
- (C) Excretion
- (D) Corals

225. Gastrozooids:

- (A) Hydra
- (B) Endoparasite
- (C) Umbrella like sexually reproducing individuals
- (D) Stinging cells

226. Madreporite:

(A) Corals

(B) Hydra

(C) Stinging cells

(D) Endoparasite

227. Flame cells:

(A) Excretion

(B) Endoparasite

(C) Stinging cells

(D) Hydra

228. Fasciola:

- (A) Endoparasite
- (B) Hydra
- (C) Stinging cells
- (D) Umbrella like sexually reproducing individuals

		2							
229.	Parapodia:								
	(A)	Breathing	(B)	Leech					
	(C)	Earth worm	(D)	Locomotion					
230.	Her	maphrodite:							
	(A)	Leech	(B)	Earth worm					
	(C)	Bisexual	(D)	Breathing					
231.	Hiri	udo medicinalis:							
	(A)	Earth worm	(B)	Bisexual					
	(C)	Uric acid	(D)	Leech					
232.	Nitr	ogenous waste:							
	(A)	Locomotion	(B)	Uric acid					
	(C)	Earth worm	(D)	Bisexual					
233.	Tra	cheae:							
	(A)	Leech	(B)	Locomotion					
	(C)	Breathing	(D)	Bisexual					
234.	Artl	nropoda:							
	(A)	Jointed appendages	(B)	Sieve like plate					
	(C)	Bisexual	(D)	Snail					
235.	Mol	lusca:							
	(A)	Snail	(B)	Spiny skinned animal					
	(C)	Sieve like plate	(D)	Larva					
237.	Tro	chophore:							
	(A)	Earth worm	(B)	Jointed appendages					
	(C)	Larva	(D)	Snail					
238.	Ech	inodermata:							
	(A)	Snail	(B)	Sieve like plate					
	(C)	Jointed appendages	(D)	Spiny skinned animal					

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239.	Madreporite:							
	(A)	Sieve like plate	(B)	Spiny skinned animal				
	(C)	Snail	(D)	Jointed appendages				
240.	Hen	nichordata:						
	(A)	Baleglossus	(B)	Snail				
	(C)	Cranium present	(D)	Marsupials				
241.	Acr	ania:						
	(A)	Warm blooded	(B)	Cranium present				
	(C)	Cranium absent	(D)	Baleglossus				
242.	Cyc	lostomata:						
	(A)	Baleglossus	(B)	Jaws absent				
	(C)	Marsupials	(D)	Warm blooded				
243.	Hon	neothermic:						
	(A)	Warm blooded	(B)	Baleglossus				
	(C)	Marsupials	(D)	Jaws absent				
244.	Met	atheria:						
	(A)	Cranium absent	(B)	Warm blooded				
	(C)	Marsupials	(D)	Cranium present				

Answers

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

Sr.	Ans.								
121.	(B)	122.	(C)	123.	(D)	124.	(A)	125.	(C)
126.	(B)	127.	(B)	128.	(B)	129.	(B)	130.	(B)
131.	(A)	132.	(C)	133.	(C)	134.	(B)	135.	(B)
136.	(B)	137.	(B)	138.	(C)	139.	(B)	140.	(D)
141.	(B)	142.	(C)	143.	(B)	144.	(B)	145.	(D)
146.	(B)	147.	(B)	148.	(A)	149.	(A)	150.	(C)
151.	(C)	152.	(C)	153.	(A)	154.	(C)	155.	(B)
156.	(A)	157.	(C)	158.	(B)	159.	(C)	160.	(C)
161.	(C)	162.	(B)	163.	(B)	164.	(A)	165.	(A)
166.	(C)	167.	(A)	168.	(C)	169.	(B)	170.	(B)
171.	(C)	172.	(B)	173.	(B)	174.	(A)	175.	(C)
176.	(A)	177.	(D)	178.	(C)	179.	(D)	180.	(B)
181.	(D)	182.	(D)	183.	(C)	184.	(C)	185.	(B)
186.	(D)	187.	(C)	188.	(C)	189.	(B)	190.	(A)
191.	(B)	192.	(C)	193.	(B)	194.	(B)	195.	(C)
196.	(A)	197.	(A)	198.	(C)	199.	(C)	200.	(C)
201.	(C)	202.	(C)	203.	(D)	204.	(D)	205.	(A)
206.	(D)	207.	(C)	208.	(B)	209.	(A)	210.	(B)
211.	(C)	212.	(D)	213.	(D)	214.	(B)	215.	(C)
216.	(D)	217.	(D)	218.	(A)	219.	(C)	220.	(A)
221.	(C)	222.	(D)	223.	(D)	224.	(B)	225.	(C)
226.	(A)	227.	(A)	228.	(A)	229.	(D)	230.	(C)
231.	(D)	232.	(B)	233.	(C)	234.	(A)	235.	(A)
236.	(D)	237.	(D)	238.	(A)	239.	(A)	240.	(C)
241.	(C)	242.	(B)	243.	(A)	244.	(C)		