

- Q1. What is open and closed type of circulatory system?
- Q2. Which type of symmetry do the following animals have, explain the symmetry also:- sponges, echinoderms, annelids.
- Q3. Give single terms for:-
- (a) Animals which have ectoderm & endoderm only.
- (b) Animals which ectoderm, mesoderm and endoderm.
- Q4. Define coelom. Give e.g. of animals who are coelomates.
- Q5. What are pseudocoelomates & acoelomates animals? Give egs also.
- Q6. What is metamerisation ?
- Q7. Give flowchart of classification of animals.
- Q8. Explain the terms of Phylum Porifera: - Water canal system, coenocytes & types of skeleton sponges have.
- Q9 (a) In which phylum do you find endoblasts? What is its function?
- (b) Give differences between polyp & medusa.
- Q10. What is bioluminescence?
- Q11. What is the function of flame cells? In which phylum are they found?
- Q12. Which phylum has the characteristic – bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic, pseudocoelomates animal?
- Q13. What are the functions of parapodia & nephridia?
- Q14. Which is the largest phylum of Animalia?
- Q15. Describe the following features of an arthropod (a) Body exoskeleton (b) appendages (c) organs of respiration, balance organs & organs of excretion.
- Q16. Give characteristic features of Phylum Mollusca.
- Q17. Which are the most distinctive features of an Echinoderm?
- Q18. Give differences between chordates & Nonchordates.
- Q19. Which are the three subphylum of Phylum chordata?
- Q20. List the features of Vertebrata & give its flowchart.
- Q21. List the features of with examples: - (i) Class cyclostomata (ii) Class chondrichytes (ii) Class Osteichythes
- (iv) Class Amphibia (v) Class Reptilia (vi) Class Aves (vii) Class Mammalia