

Topic :- Animal Kingdom

- 1 **(d)**
Annelids have true coelom, metameric segmentation and closed circulation.
- 2 **(a)**
A transverse section of *Pheretima* taken through the 10th segment shows the following structures - stomach, dorsal blood vessel, ventral blood vessel supraoesophageal vessel, anterior loops, ring vessel and micronephridia.
- 3 **(d)**
Sycon belongs to phylum-Porifera. The porifers are most primitive group of multicellular animals. They have no tissue grade of organization and represent cell aggregated body plan, hence, included in the sub-kingdom-Parazoa.
- 4 **(a)**
Salamandra (salamander) is a member of class-Amphibia. A tympanum represents the ear.
- 5 **(d)**
In frog's heart, a number of muscular ridges called columnae carne projected from the wall of ventricle into its cavity, dividing the peripheral part of the cavity into a number of pockets. It prevent suction that would occur with a flat surfaced membrane and thus impairs the heart's ability to pump efficiently.
- 6 **(c)**
Annelids do not possess pseudocoelom but true coelom.
- 7 **(a)**
Flatworms (phylum-Platyhelminthes) are triploblastic animals with organs. The cells of the body wall are arranged in three germ layers.
Sponges, ctenophores and corals are diploblastic animals.
- 8 **(d)**
Organ system level of organisation is seen in chordates, annelids and mollusk. *i.e.*, in all phyla from Platyhelminthes on wards

- 9 **(b)**
Sea fan (*Gorgonia*) belongs to phylum-Coelenterata, whereas sea cucumber (*Cucumaria*), sea urchin (*Echinus*) and sea lily (*Antedon*) belong to phylum-Echinodermata.
- 10 **(b)**
The king cobra (*Ophiophagus hannah*) is the world's longest venomous snake, which can be measured upto 6.7 metres or 22 feet in length. King cobra is a snake eater and its diet probably consists of other snakes like pythons and even smaller ones of its species.
- 11 **(a)**
Book lungs are the respiratory organs of scorpions and spiders.
- 12 **(a)**
The important transverse vessels in first 13 segments are lateral hearts (segments 7 and 9), anterior loops (segments 10 and 11) and lateral oesophageal hearts (segments 12 and 15).
- 13 **(c)**
Sea anemone (*Metridium*) belongs to class-Anthozoa of phylum-Coelenterata. It inhabiting warm coastal Waters along the North Atlantic and Pacific coasts.
- 14 **(d)**
Trochophore is ciliated larval stage of polychaetes (*eg, Neries*), molluscs and rotifers. *Neopilina*, *Chiton* and *Pila* belong to phylum-Mollusca.
- 15 **(d)**
It represent the dorsal blood vessel of earthworm. It is the largest blood vessel. Behind the 13th segment, it is collecting vessel and between 1- 3, it is distributing vessel.
- 16 **(d)**
Hydroskeleton is found in and Annelids, echinoderms and other invertebrate for respiration
- 17 **(a)**
Aschelminthes are dioecious with separate sexes and females are usually longer than males
- 18 **(c)**
Development may be direct or with larval stages called glochidium or veliger
- 19 **(c)**
Presence of seven cervical vertebrae is characteristic feature of mammals only.

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(c)

Crossopterygian are called lobed finned fishes. *Neoceratodus* (order-Dipnoi) is a crossopterygian fish. It is found in Burnett and Mary rivers of Queen's land, Australia

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ANSWER-KEY										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	d	a	d	a	d	c	a	d	b	b
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	a	a	c	d	d	d	a	c	c	c

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