DPP
DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIth   **Subject : BIOLOGY**
Date :   **DPP No. : 1**

Topic :-Animal Kingdom

1. The point by which Annelida advanced over Nematoda is
   a) True coelom   b) Metameric segmentation

   c) Closed circulation   d) All of the above

2. A transverse section of *Pheretima* taken through the 10th segment is observed in microscope. Which of the following structures can be observed in the section?
   a) Stomach, dorsal blood vessel, ventral blood vessel, supraoesophageal vessel, anterior loops, ring vessel and micronephridia
   b) Stomach, dorsal blood vessel, ventral blood vessel, lateral hearts, ring vessels and pharyngeal nephridia
   c) Intestine, dorsal blood vessel, ventral blood vessel, supraoesophageal vessel and septal nephridia
   d) Stomach, dorsal blood vessel, sub-neural blood vessel and lateral hearts

3. *Sycon* belongs to a group of animals which are best described as
   a) Multicellular with a gastrovascular system
   b) Multicellular having tissue organization, but no body cavity
   c) Unicellular or acellular
   d) Multicellular without any tissue organization

4. In which one of the following the genus name, its two characters and its class/phylum are correctly matched?

    Genus | Two characters | Class/phylum

    a) *Salamandra* : (i) A tympanum   Amphibia
                         represents ear
                     (ii) Fertilization
                         is external

    b) *Pteropus:*   (i) Skin possesses   Mammalia
                         hair
                     (ii) Oviparous

    c) *Aurelia:*   (i) Cnidoblast   Coelenterata
                     (ii) Organ level
                         of organization

    d) *Ascaris:*   (i) Body   Annelida
                         segmented
                     (ii) Males and
                     females distinct

5. In forg's heart, there are muscular ridges which consist of fibers called
    a) Purkinje fibres   b) Myonemes   c) Telodendria   d) Columnae carnae

6. Which is not a feature of annelids?
    a) Metameric segmentation   b) Nephridia
    c) Psedocoelom   d) Clitellum

7. Which one of the following kinds of animal are triploblastic?
    a) Flatworms   b) Sponges   c) Ctenophores   d) Corals

8. Organ system level of organisation is observed in
    a) Chordates   b) Annelids   c) Molluscs   d) All of these

9. Find the odd example.
    a) Sea lily   b) Sea fan   c) Sea cucumber   d) Sea urchin

10. The snake eating snake is
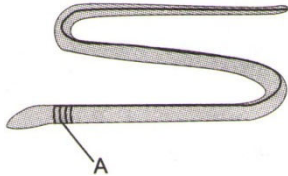   a) Black cobra   b) King cobra   c) Rattle snake   d) Anaconda

11. Book lungs are respiratory organs in
    a) Scorpion   b) Prawn   c) Snail   d) Cockroach

12. In *Pheretima*, the lateral hearts that connect the supra oesophageal blood vessel with ventral blood vessel are located in which segments?
    a) 7 and 9   b) 18 and 19   c) 14 and 15   d) 12 and 13

13. Sea anemone belongs to phylum
    a) Protozoa   b) Porifera   c) Coelenterata   d) Echinodermata

14. Trochophore is the larva of
    a) *Neopilina*   b) *Chiton*   c) *Pila*   d) All of these

15. In the given diagram, what does 'A' represent?

    a) Heart   b) Lateral vessel   c) Ventral vessel   d) Dorsal vessel

16. Hydroskeleton is not found in
    a) Mollusca   b) Echinoderms   c) Annelida   d) Cnidarian

17. Aschelminthes are usually
    a) Dioecious   b) Hermaphrodites   c) Metagenic   d) Coelomates

18. Development of Mollusca is
    a) With a larvae named trocophore   b) Always direct without larval stages
    c) With larvel stage called glochidium   d) With larval stage called wriggler

19. Which character is not same in Aves and mammals?
    a) Single systemic arch   b) Metanephric kidney
    c) Seven cervical vertebrae   d) Homeotherms

20. Study the following features of a fish
    I. It is a crossopterygian fish
    II. It is found in the river Chalumnae
    III. It does not exhibit aestivation
    IV. It is an urecotelic animal
    Which of the above are true to '*Neoceratodus*'
    a) I and II   b) II and IV   c) I and III   d) I and IV