

**Topic :-**

- 1      **(c)**  
In cockroach, mandibles are a pair of hard, strong, large, dark coloured triangular structures which move in horizontal motion and crush food between them. Gizzard or proventriculus has an outer layer of thick circular muscles and thick inner cuticle forming six highly chitinous plate called teeth. The gizzard acts as the grinding chamber and helps in grinding the food particles.
- 2      **(b)**  
Balanoglossus connecting link between chordata and non-chordata.  
*Peripatus* is a connecting link between Annelida and Arthropoda.
- 3      **(b)**  
Canal system is found in sponges, which belongs to phylum-Porifera.
- 4      **(d)**  
Spider belongs to Arachnida.
- 5      **(a)**  
**Echinoderms** are exclusively marine and largely bottom dwellers, enterocoelous coelomate, triploblastic animals.
- 6      **(a)**  
*Hydra* is exclusively carnivorous and obtained its food as a predator.
- 7      **(c)**  
Animals belonging to sub-Phylum-Urochordata are *Ascidia*, *Salpa* and *Doliolum*
- 8      **(d)**  
Generally, cross-fertilization takes place in liver fluke (*Fasciola hepatica*), rarely self-fertilization takes place. Fertilization is internal in liver fluke.
- 9      **(c)**  
Certain animals like the *Chamaeleon* are able to change colour, this is known as metachrosis

- 11 **(c)**  
 Buccal cavity – 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> segment  
 Stomach – 9<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> segment  
 Typhlosole – 26<sup>th</sup> to 95<sup>th</sup> segment  
 Testis – 10<sup>th</sup> to segment  
 Gizzard – 8<sup>th</sup> segment

12 **(b)**

Animal	Characteristic	Taxon
Duck-billed platypus	Oviparous	Mammalian
Millipede	Oviparous	Arthropoda
Silver fish	Three long terminal cerci	Arthropoda
Sea anemone	Diploblastic	Cnidaria

13 **(d)**

Animals of class-Gastropoda undergo twisting or torsion of the visceral mass during development, leads to a symmetrical embryo becoming an asymmetrical adult

14 **(d)**

Ureotelic animals include man and all other mammals and aquatic mammals like whales. So, whale is ureotelic not ammonotelic.

15 **(d)**

A sexual reproduction in *Sycon* (*Scypha*) is accomplished by **budding**.

16 **(b)**

In bilaterally symmetrical animals, the response to external stimulus is quicker and more precise

17 **(a)**

Archaeornithes is a sub-class of Aves and includes ancient extinct birds. Archaeopteryx lithographica was a lizard bird that belongs to this sub-class

18 **(d)**

Chondrichthyes lacks swim bladders, that help them to maintain buoyancy hence must swim constantly to avoid sinking. Chondrichthyes are ureotelic animals. Both statements (a) and (b) are false for Chondrichthyes

19 **(d)**

Poriferans are called pore bearing animals. Mostly they are marine and very few are freshwater. The freshwater sponge is *Spongilla*.

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**(c)**

V –spot in microfilaria of *Wuchereria* represents rudiment excretory system. Adult *Wuchereria* lives in the human lymph vessels and lymph glands. It causes the disease elephantiasis or filariasis.

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

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