

Class : XIth Date :

Solutions

Subject : BIOLOGY DPP No. : 3

# Topic :- Animal Kingdom

1 **(d)** 

In **biradial** symmetry, the body can be divided into two similar halves by one or two vertical planes only, *e.g.*, sea anemones. The animals, which show radial and biradial symmetry have oral and aboral sides.

# 2 **(b)**

The house fly is characterized by one pair of wings, **sponging** and lapping types of mouth parts and short antennae.

# 3 (a)

Zoological name of common Indian krait is *Bungarus caeruleus*. Kraits are highly poisonous snake.

# 4 **(d)**

*Fasciola hepatica* (Sheep lever fluke) belongs to phylum-Platyhelminthes. These worms have incomplete alimentary canal, there is a single opening for both digestion and egestion. This is also called as blind sac body plan.

# 5 (a)

*Lophomonas* is the cellulose digesting zooflagellate found in wood cockroach.

# 6 **(c)**

Spiracles are 10 in number, out of these 2 pairs are found in thoracic portion, while rest 8 pairs are found in abdominal portion.

# 7 **(b)**

Phylum-Mollusca lack Malpighian tubules, instead have feather like gills in the mantle cavity that are useful for respiration and excretion

# 8 (a)

Down feathers are found only in newly hatched birds, its the first feathery covering on the body which provide insulation to new hatched ones

#### 9

(a)

Abdomen of adult consists of 10 segments, while embryo has 11 segments.

# 10 **(b)**

Class-Cyclostomata includes round mouthed fish like lampreys (*Petromyzon*) and hags (*Myxine*)

# 11 **(c)**

In mammals the teeth are heterodont (*i.e.*, consists of incisors, canines, premolar and molars) thecodont (in sockets of jaw bones). The brain has 12 pair of cranial nerves.

#### 12 **(d)**

Most members of phylum-Platyhelminthes are endoparasites characterised by the presence of hooks and suckers for attachment inside the host

#### 13 **(c)**

The submaxillary and submandibular glands of rabbit are the largest salivary glands. They are found near the angles of mandible. Their large duct that is **Wharton's duct** open just behind the lower incisors.

#### 14 **(d)**

*Petromyzon* belongs to class-Cyclostomata. Cyclostomata are aquatic, marine or freshwater vertebrates.

# 15 **(b)**

*Ctenoplana* belongs to phylum-Ctenophora. Reproduction in all the animals belonging to phylum-Ctenophora takes place by sexual reproduction only

# 17 **(a)**

Maxillae are appendages of 5<sup>th</sup> head segment and known as first pair of maxillae. The first maxillae of cockroach has biramous structure, with protopodite containing cardo as its basal portion alongwith **stipes** articulated at 90°. Stipes bear a five jointed expedite or maxillary palp towards outside (its basal podomer called **palpifer**) and endopodite towards inside, with two closely placed podomeres celled **galea** and **lacinia**.

#### 18 **(b)**

*Ornithorhynchus anatinus* (Duck-billed platypus) is a monotreme mammal, which belongs to sub-class-Prototheria (primitive egg laying mammals), order-Monotremata (living prototherians).

# 19 **(d)**

Echinoderms are characterized by the presence of a well developed water vascular system (a system of water filled canals) which provides *Hydra*ulic power for thousands of tube feet which are sac like protrusions of body wall used for locomotion, feeding and respiration.

#### 20 (d)

All the snakes mentioned are poisonous snakes



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