

Topic :- Animal Kingdom

- 1 (d)
Chamaeleon belongs to sub-order-Zacertilia includes lizards of order-Squamata. Syndactyly (a condition where two or more digits are fused together); prehensile tail and long protrusible tongue are the unique features of *Chamaeleon*.
- 2 (c)
Ichthyophis is a limbless **amphibian** of 15-22 cm length that lives in burrows in moist soil.
- 3 (c)
Beak or bill of birds is formed due to prolonged growth in jaw bones. Beak of birds never bears teeth, rest three options may become exception in birds.
- 5 (b)
Diencephalon (thalamencephalon) is small and narrow. Its roof consists of anterior choroid plexus and floor consists of hypothalamus. Pineal body is present dorsally and pituitary ventrally upon infundibulum. Its cavity is diocoel or **third ventricle**.
- 6 (c)
Pseudocoelom is the body cavity of Aschelminthes.
- 7 (c)
Ammocoetes is a filter feeding larval stage in animals belonging to class-Cyclostomata
- 8 (d)
The respiratory system of cockroach consists of tracheae, tracheoles and spiracles. In cockroach, 10 pairs of spiracles are present on the lateral side of the body. Two pairs are in thoracic region and remaining eight pairs are in the abdominal region.
- 9 (a)
In each of the segments, 7, 9, 12 and 13 of earthworm, a pair of large, thick, rhythmically contractile vertical vessels called hearts are present, *i.e.*, four pairs of hearts are present.

- 10 **(c)**
Pheretima is earthworm, *Tubifex* is blood worm both belong to Class-Oligochaeta. *Nereis* belongs to class-Polychaeta
- 11 **(a)**
Pluteus is a larval form of Echinodermata.
- 12 **(b)**
In *Leucosolenia*, **archaeocytes** give rise to the sex cells (ova and sperms) and play an important role in regeneration.
- 13 **(a)**
Nitrogenous Waste - Example
Ammonia - *Hydra*
Urea - Mammals like rabbit
Uric acid - Reptiles and insects
- 14 **(a)**
Nematoblasts or cnidoblasts are specialized and modified interstitial cells, which are found in coelenterates, *e.g., Hydra*.
- 15 **(a)**
Moth is an insect.
- 16 **(d)**
Phylum-Annelida is so named because the animals belonging to this phylum has the body which/has is marked into distinct segments or metameres
- 17 **(a)**
The moulting hormone of the prothoracic glands, named ecdyson, was isolated in a crystalline form in 1954 by Butenandt and Karlson. Ecdyson is a steroid hormone, known to trigger moulting it acts on the tissue to promote all the changes characterizing a moult.
- 18 **(d)**
The feeding organ in phylum-Mollusca is a radula, it is a file like rasping organ. Undulating membranes and suctorial organs are present in ciliated protozoans
- 19 **(d)**
Coelom allow the internal organ to grow. It separates the gut from body wall muscles

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(b)

Body of *Ascaris* is elongate, cylindrical gradually tapering at both ends. There is no metameric segmentation. In *Ascaris*, between body wall and visceral organs is a spacious fluid filled cavity. This cavity is not true coelom as it is not lined by coelomic epithelium, has no relations with reproductive and excretory organs and develops from blastocoel.

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

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