

Class : XIth Date :

Solutions

Subject : BIOLOGY DPP No. : 9

Topic :- Animal Kingdom

1 **(d)**

Solenocytes or flame cells are the excretory organs of phylum-Platyhelminthes.

3 (a)

Echidna belongs to Prototheria group of class-Mammalia. It is oviparous and only female incubates the eggs. Young laps the milk from mammary gland.

4 **(a)**

Ootheca of cockroach contains 16 fertilized eggs. Nymph of cockroach emerge out from ootheca.

5

(a)

Echinodermata exhibits organ system level of organisation and radial symmetry. Arthropoda exhibits complete digestive system. Notochord in present on the dorsal side in vertebrates

6 **(b)**

Nephridia are part of the excretory and osmoregulatory system. Organs of bursa are copulatory organs present in male hookworms. Spicules are present in animals belonging to phylum-Porifera. Longitudinal and circular muscles are useful in locomotion in animals of the phylum-Annelida

7 **(d)**

Canal system of *Leucosolenia* is of **ascon** type. It is the simplest type canal system found in sponges, in this ostia, **spongocoel** and osculum together form canal system.

8 **(b)**

The zoological name of North Indian hare is *Lipus ruficaudatus*.

9 **(d)**

The sponges possess an endoskeleton in the form of calcareous spicules, siliceous spicules and sponging fibres.

10 **(a)**

Archaeocytes are undifferentiated embryonic amoebocytes of sponges with blunt pseudopodia and large nucleus. These show totipotency and it can produce other types of cells needed by sponges.

11 **(b)**

Air bladder is present in bony fishes, *e.g., Anabas*, which is respiratory balancing and sound producing organ.

12 **(a)**

Cow and buffalo are secondary hosts for Taenia saginata.

13 **(d)**

Bat produces high frequency sounds in echolocation.

14 **(b)**

In earthworm as well as cockroach, a ventral nerve cord extends back along the midventral axis from the sub-pharyngeal ganglion.

15 **(c)**

Secondary radial symmetry is found in phylum-Echinodermata. The members of this phylum are exclusively marine forms, in which the larvae are bilaterally symmetrical but later on, the symmetry of adults usually becomes pentamerous radial.

16 **(a)**

Metamerism or true segmentation is seen when the body is externally and internally divided into segments

17 **(a)**

In cockroach, there are 6 abdominal ganglia. These are found in first 7 abdominal segments 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7. There is no abdominal ganglia in 5th segment.

18 **(b)**

Siphonophora is an order of hydrozoa, a class of marine invertebrates belonging to phylum-Cnidaria.

19 **(d)**

Amphibians are characterised by three-chambered heart they are cold-blooded animals and their skin is moist and generally lack scales

20 **(b)**

Excretory organs of cockroach are **Malpighian tubules**, which open into the alimentary canal at the junction of midgut and hindgut. Free ends of these tubules are closed.

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