

MISSION M.B.BS

Date: 20/07/2022

Subject: ZOOLOGY

Topic : ANIMAL KINGDOM - L2

Class: Standard XI

Instructions:

A

1. In Platyhelminthes,

- A. nerve cords are present
- B. nerve cords are absent
- C. nerve nets are present
- D. nerve nets and nerve cords are present

2. Select the correct difference between a male and a female *Ascaris* worm.

	Male <i>Ascaris</i>	Female <i>Ascaris</i>
i.	Longer than female	Shorter than male
ii.	Posterior end is curved	Posterior end is straight
iii.	Cloaca absent	Cloaca is present

- A. i and ii only
- B. ii and iii only
- C. ii only
- D. iii only

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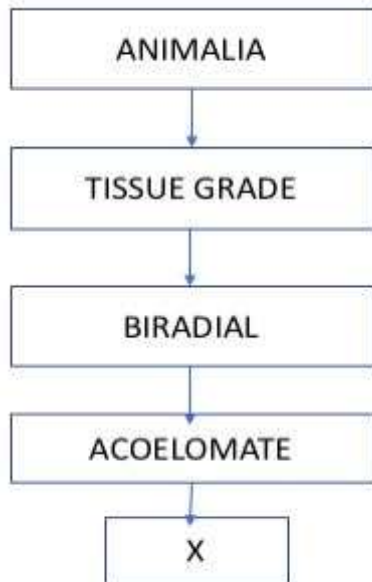
3. The poisonous fluid present in nematocyst of *Hydra* is

- A. venom
- B. haematin
- C. toxin
- D. hypnotoxin

4. Presence of comb plates is a characteristic feature of

- A. *Ascaris*
- B. *Planaria*
- C. *Pleurobrachia*
- D. *Aurelia*

5. Identify the phylum X.



- A. Porifera
- B. Aschelminthes
- C. Platyhelminthes
- D. Ctenophora

6. Medusa of Coelenterata is

- A. sexually reproducing
- B. free swimming
- C. umbrella shaped
- D. all of these

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7. Which of the following features is seen in Cnidarians?
- A. Organ level of organisation
 - B. Triploblastic
 - C. Coelomates
 - D. Radial symmetry
8. Which one of the following phylums consists of animals that are bilaterally symmetrical and triploblastic?
- A. Aschelminthes (Roundworms)
 - B. Ctenophores
 - C. Sponges
 - D. Coelenterates (Cnidarians)
9. Hooks and suckers are present in:
- A. Tapeworm
 - B. Earthworm
 - C. Hydra
 - D. *Pleurobrachia*
10. First animals that were triploblastic and showed bilateral symmetry and organ level of organisation were a part of:
- A. Phylum Ctenophores
 - B. Phylum Aschelminthes
 - C. Phylum Platyhelminthes
 - D. Phylum Cnidaria