

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

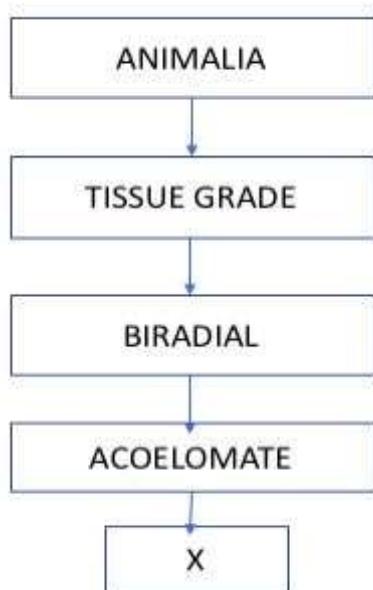
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3. The poisonous fluid present in nematocyst of *Hydra* is
 - A. venom
 - B. haematin
 - C. toxin
 - D. hypnotoxin

4. Presence of comb plates is a characteristic feature of
 - A. *Ascaris*
 - B. *Planaria*
 - C. *Pleurobrachia*
 - D. *Aurelia*

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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