

ANIMAL KINGDOM

- 1 Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 (a) In cockroaches and prawns excretion of waste material occurs through malpighian tubules
 (b) In ctenophores, locomotion is mediated by comb plates.
 (c) In Fasciola flame cells take part in excretion
 (d) Earthworms are hermaphrodite and yet cross fertilization takes place among them.

Ans:1

- 2 Match the column A with column B and choose the correct option

	Column A		Column B
(a)	Porifera	(i)	Canal system
(b)	Aschelminthes	(ii)	Water-vascular system
(c)	Annelida	(iii)	Muscular pharynx
(d)	Arthropoda	(iv)	Jointed appendages
(e)	Echinodermata	(v)	Metameres

- (a) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(v), (d)-(iv), (e)-(i) (c) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(v), (d)-(iv), (e)-(ii)
 (b) (a)-(ii), (b)-(v), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv), (e)-(i) (d) (a)-(i), (b)-(v), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv), (e)-(ii)

Ans:3

- 3 Which has been excluded from protochordata?
 (a) Urochordata (b) hemichordata (c) Cephalochordata (d) None of the above

Ans:4

- 4 Which one of the following sets of animals share a four chambered heart?
 (a) Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds (c) Crocodiles, Lizards, Turtles
 (b) Crocodiles, Birds, Mammals (d) Lizards, Mammals, Birds

Ans:2

- 5 Which one of the following sets of animals belongs to a single taxonomic group?
 (a) Cuttlefish, Jellyfish, Silverfish, dogfish, Starfish (c) Monkey, Chimpanzee, Man
 (b) Bat, Pigeon, Butterfly (d) Silkworm, Tapeworm, Earthworm

Ans:3

- 6 One of the following is a very unique feature of mammalian body
 (a) Homeothermy (b) Presence of diaphragm (c) Four chambered heart (d) Rib cage

Ans:2

- 7 Which one feature is common to leach, cockroach, scorpion?
 (a) Nephridia (b) Ventral nerve cord (c) Cephalisation (d) Antennae

Ans:2

- 8 “ Portuguese Man of War ” is
 (a) Obelia (b) Physalia (c) Aurelia (d) Branchiostoma (e) Platypus

Ans:2

- 9 Phylum of Taeniasolium is
 (a) Aschelminthes (b) Mollusca (c) Platyhelminthes (d) Annelida

Ans:3

- 10 Which is not correctly matched?
 (a) Annelida - Enterocoelomate (c) Arthropoda - Schizocoelomate
 (b) Platyhelminthes – Acoelomate (d) nemathelminthes - Pseudocodomate

Ans:1

- 11 Ranatigrina is zoological name of
 (a) Frog (b) Garden lizard (c) Tiger (d) krait
Ans:1
- 12 Silk is obtained from
 (a) Bombyx mori (b) Laccifer lacca (c) Apismellifera (d) None of these
Ans:1
- 13 Sericteries (silk glands) are modified
 (a) Gastric glands (b) Endocrine glands (c) Intestinal glands (d) salivary glands
Ans:4
- 14 From the following statements select the wrong one
 (a) Prawn has two pairs of antennae
 (b) millepedes have two pairs of appendages in each segment of the body
 (c) Nematocysts are characteristics of phylum Cnidaria
 (d) Animals belonging to phylum porifera are exclusively marine.
Ans:2
- 15 Canal system in porifera is not concerned with
 (a) Respiration (b) Nutrition (c) Sexual reproduction (d) none of these
Ans:3
- 16 Neoteny refers to
 (a) Development of gonads (c) Metamorphosis
 (b) Pre- adult animal (d) Retention of larval or embryonic trait in adult body
 (e) Precocious development
Ans:4
- 17 Symmetry in cnidaria is
 (a) Radial (b) Bilateral (c) Pentamerous (d) Spherical
Ans:1
- 18 Which one is not correctly matched?
 (a) Mollusca - Pseudocoel (c) Annelida – chloragogen cells
 (b) cnidaria - Nematocyst (d) Echinodermata – Water vascular system
Ans:1
- 19 Which one is incorrect?
 (a) Shell Fish - Pisces (c) Cuttle Fish - Mollusca
 (b) Silver Fish - Arthropoda (d) Star Fish - Echinodermata
Ans:1
- 20 One of the following is a distinct feature of birds.
 (a) Wings (b) Feathers (c) Claws (d) Beak without teeth
Ans:4
- 21 Which one of the following is not hermaphrodite animal?
 (a) Leeches (b) Polychaetes (c) Flatworms (d) Earthworms
Ans:2
- 22 Hippocampus (sea horse) belongs to the class
 (a) Agnatha (b) Chondrichthyes (c) Osteichthyes (d) Mammalia
Ans:3
- 23 Which of the following is not viviparous?
 (a) Mole (b) Platypus (c) Kangaroo (d) shrew
Ans:2
- 24 What distinguishes an insect from a crustacean?
 (a) Number of appendages (c) Presence of wings
 (b) Number of eyes (d) Arrangement of nerve cord
Ans:3

- 25 Carapace is present on the dorsal surface of
 (a) Elephant (b) Tortoise (c) Python (d) Alligator
Ans:2
- 26 Biradial symmetry and lack of cnidoblasts are the characteristics of
 (a) Hydra and Starfish (c) Ctenoplana and Beroe
 (b) Starfish and Sea anemone (d) Aurelia and Paramecium
Ans:3
- 27 One of the following is national bird of india
 (a) Pavocristatus (b) Gallus gallus (c) Crus nigricollis (d) Catriuswallichi
Ans:1
- 28 All triploblastic animals have primarily
 (a) Bilateral symmetrical (c) Reproduction with sexual dimorphism
 (b) True coelom (d) Regeneration power
Ans:2
- 29 Hydra reproduces asexually through
 (a) Fragmentation (b) Budding (c) Binary fission (d) Sporulation
Ans:2
- 30 Which of the following statements is true?
 (a) All living members of class cyclostomata are parasites on some fishes.
 (b) There are about 2,000 species in class osteichthyes
 (c) Ciona Belongs to the subphylum cephalocordata
 (d) Arthropods are diploblastic animals.
 (e) AscarisLumbricoides is a flat worm.
Ans:1
- 31 Which of the following statements is true/false
 (a) In torpedo the electric organs are capable of generating strong electric shock to paralyze the pray
 (b) Bony fishes are pectoral , pelvic, dorsal, anal and caudal fins in swimming
 (c) Amphibian skin is moist and has thick scales
 (d) Birds are poikilothermous animals
 (e) The most unique mammalian characteristic is the presence of milk producing mammary glands by which the young ones are nourished
 (a) a, b and c are true ; d, e are false (c) a, d and e are true ; b, c are false
 (b) a, b and e are true ; c, d are false (d) a, b and d are false ; c, e are false
 (e) only d is true ; a, b, c and e are false
Ans:2
- 32 The post-anal tail is present in
 (a) Invertebrates (b) Vertebrates (c) Chordates (d) In all of them
Ans:3
- 33 Find the odd example
 (a) Sea cucumber (b) Sea urchin (c) sea lily (d) Sea fan
Ans:4
- 34 Placoid scales occur in
 (a) Snake (b) Labeo (c) Ichthyophis (d) shark
Ans:4
- 35 Name the structure which help the bony fishes in buoyancy, as a result of which fish can stay at particular depth without spending energy
 (a) Operculum (b) Tympanum (c) Pneumatic skeleton (d) Swim bladder
Ans:4
- 36 The excretory cells that are found in platyhelminthes are
 (a) Flame cells (b) Protonephridia (c) Chloragogen cells (d) Solenocytes
Ans:1

- 37 What is common between Parrot, Platypus and Kangaroo?
 (a) Toothless jaw (c) Ovaparity
 (b) Functional post anal tail (d) Homiothermy
Ans:4
- 38 Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of subphylum Vertebrata?
 (a) Dorsal tubular nerve chord (c) Presence of notochord in the adult
 (b) Ventral muscular heart (d) Presence of kidneys
 (e) Two pairs of lateral appendages, fins or limbs
Ans:3
- 39 Which of the following is correct set with respect to taxonomy?
 (a) Bat, pigeon, crow (c) Oyster, octopus, otter
 (b) Man, monkey, chimpanzee (d) Cuttle fish, jelly fish, silver fish
Ans:2

- 40 Which one of the following in birds, indicates their reptilian ancestry?
 (a) Two special chambers, crop and gizzard, in their digestive tract (c) Scales on their hind limbs
 (b) Eggs with calcareous shells (d) Four chambered heart.
Ans:3
- 41 Number of cervical vertebrae in mammals is
 (a) 7 (b) 8 (c) 12 (d) 6
Ans:1

42 Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with its one characteristic and the taxon?

Animal	Characteristic	Taxon
(A) Millipede	Ventral nerve cord	Arachinda
(B) Duck billed platypus	Oviparous	Mammalia
(C) Silver fish	Pectoral and pelvic fins	Chordate
(D) Sea Anamone	Triploblastic	Cnidaria

1) A 2) b 3)c 4) d

Ans: 2

43 Match list I with list II and select the correct options

	List I		List II
(a)	Protozoa	(i)	Pennatula
(b)	Aschelminthes	(ii)	Beroe
(c)	Porifera	(iii)	Monocystis
(d)	Ctenophora	(iv)	Wuchereria
(e)	Cnidaria	(v)	Cliona

- (a) (a)-(iii), (b)-(v), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i), (e)-(ii) (c) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(v), (d)-(ii), (e)-(i)
 (b) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(v), (d)-(ii), (e)-(i) (d) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(v), (d)-(iii), (e)-(i)
Ans:3 (e) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(v), (d)-(i), (e)-(ii)

44 Connecting link between annelid and mollusca is
 (a) Lepidosiren (b) Neopilina (c) Peripatus (d) Protopteris
Ans:2

45 Example of marine dinosaur is
 (a) Ichthyosaur (b) Tyrannosaurus (c) Pelycosaur (d) Pterosaur
Ans:1

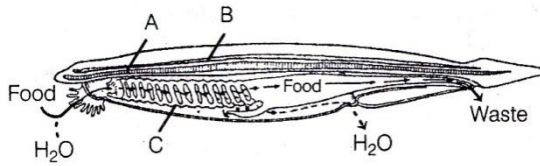
46 Which trait is not characteristic of echinodermata?
 (a) Water vascular system (c) Radial and indeterminate cleavage

(b) Aristotle lantern

Ans:3

(d) Trochophore larva

47 Identify the three defining characteristics of chordates on the diagram of Amphioxus.



- 1) A- Lateral line, B- Notochord, C- Pharynx with gill –slits.
- 2) A- Notochord, B-Dorsal hollow nerve cord, C- Pharynx with gill-slits
- 3) A-Lateral line, B-Nerve cord, C-Gill slits.
- 4) A-Notochord, B-Notochord, ?C-Pharynx with gill –slits

Ans: 2

48. At retrogressive metamorphosis the urochordate larva

- 1) Experience reduction of nervous system of a visceral ganglion.
- 2) Loss notochord 3) loss tail
- 4) All of the above.

Ans: 4

49. Which animal ejects a stream of blood on being irritated?

- 1) Horned toad, Phrynosoma
- 2) Glass snake, Ophisaurus
- 3) Indian monster, Varanus
- 4) Garden lizard, Calotes

Ans:1

50. All mammals without any exception are characterized by

- 1) viviparity and biconcave red blood cell
- 2) extra abdominal testis and four chambered heart
- 3) heterodont teeth and 12 pairs of cranial nerves
- 4) a muscular diaphragm and milk producing glands

Ans:4

Biology -Test Paper Animal kingdom.

1. Which one of the following is a matching set of a phylum and its three examples?

- a) Porifera – *Spongilla*, *Euplectella*, *Pennatula*
- b) Cnidaria – *Bonellia*, *Physalia*, *Aurelia*
- c) Platyhelminthes – *Planaria*, *Schistosoma*, *Enterobius*
- d) Mollusca – *Loligo*, *Teredo*, *Octopus*

2. Metameric segmentation is the characteristic of

- a) mollusc and chordata
- b) platyhelminthes and arthropoda
- c) echinodermata and annelid
- d) annelid and arthropoda

3. Annual migration does not occur in the case of

- a) arctic tern
- b) salmon
- c) Siberian crane
- d) salamander

4. Which one of the following in birds, indicates their reptilian ancestry?

- a) two special chambers crops and gizzard in their digestive tract
- b) eggs with a calcareous shell
- c) scales on their hind limbs
- d) four-chambered heart

5. *Ascaris* is characterized by

- a) presence of true coelom but absence of metamerism
- b) presence of true coelom and metamerism
- c) absence of true coelom but presence of metamerism
- d) presence of neither true coelom nor metamerism

6. Which one of the following groups of three animals each is correctly matched with their one characteristic morphological feature?

	Animals	Morphological features
(a)	Scorpion, spider, cockroach	Ventral solid central nervous system
(b)	Cockroach, locust, <i>Taenia</i>	Metameric segmentation
(c)	Liver fluke, sea anemone, sea cucumber	Bilateral symmetry
(d)	Centipede, prawn, sea urchin	Jointed appendages

7. Which one of the following pairs of items correctly belongs to the category of organs mentioned against it?

- a) Nephridia of earthworm and Malpighian tubules of cockroach – excretory organs
- b) Wings of honey bee and wings of crow – homologous organs
- c) Thorn of *Bougainvillea* and tendrils of *Cucurbita* – analogous organs
- d) Nictitating membrane and blind spot in human eye – vestigial organs

8. Which one of the following phyla is correctly matched with its two general characteristics?

- a) Echinodermata - pentamerous radial symmetry and mostly internal fertilization
- b) Mollusca - normally oviparous and development through a trochophore or veliger larva
- c) Arthropoda - body divided into head, thorax and abdomen and respiration by tracheae
- d) Chordata - notochord at some stage and separate anal and urinary opening to the outside

9. Earthworms have no skeleton but during burrowing, the anterior end becomes turgid and acts as a hydraulic skeleton. It is due to

- a) gut peristalsis
- b) setae
- c) coelomic fluid
- d) blood

10. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of Phylum Annelida?

- a) Pseudocoelom
- b) Ventral nerve cord
- c) Closed circulatory system
- d) Segmentation

11. Which one of the following groups of animals is bilaterally symmetrical and triploblastic?

- a) Aschelminthes (round worms)
- b) Ctenophores
- c) Sponges
- d) Coelenterates (cnidarians)

12. If a live earthworm is pricked with a needle on its outer surface without damaging its gut, the fluid that comes out is

- a) coelomic fluid
- b) haemolymph
- c) slimy mucus
- d) excretory fluid

13. One example of animals having a single opening to the outside that serves both as mouth as well as anus is

- a) *Octopus* b) *Asterias* c) *Ascidia* d) *Fasciola*

14. Which one of the following statements about all the four of *Spongilla*, leech, dolphin and penguin is correct?

- a) Penguin is homoeothermic while the remaining three are poikilothermic
b) Leech is a fresh water form while all others are marine
c) *Spongilla* has special collared cells called choanocytes, not found in the remaining three
d) All are bilaterally symmetrical

15. Which one of the following kinds of animals are triploblastic?

- a) Flatworms b) Sponges c) Ctenophores d) Corals

16. Which one of the following statements about certain given animals is correct?

- a) Round worms(ascelminthes) are pseudocoelomates b) Molluscs are acoelomates
c) Insects are pseudocoelomates d) Flat worms (platyhelminthes) are coelomates

17. In which one of the following organisms its excretory organs are correctly stated?

- a) Humans – kidneys, sebaceous glands and tear glands
b) Earthworm – pharyngeal, integumentary and septal nephridia
c) Cockroach – Malpighian tubules and enteric caeca
d) Frog – kidneys, skin and buccal epithelium

18. Crocodile and penguin are similar to whale and dogfish in which one of the following features?

- a) Possess a solid single stranded central nervous system b) Lay eggs and guard them till they hatch
c) Possess bony skeleton d) Have gill slits at some stage

19. What will you look for to identify the sex of the following?

- a) Female *Ascaris* sharply curved posterior end
b) Male frog a copulatory pad on the first digit of the hind limb
c) Female cockroach-anal cerci d) Male shark-claspers borne on pelvic fins

20. One very special feature in the earthworm *Pheretima* is that

- a) fertilization of eggs occurs inside the body b) the typhlosole greatly increases the effective absorption area of the digested food in the intestine
c) the S-shaped setae embedded in the integument are the defensive weapons used against the enemies
d) it has a long dorsal tubular heart

21. Which one of the following groups of animals is correctly matched with its characteristic feature without any exception?

- a) Reptilia : Possess 3-chambered heart with an incompletely divided ventricle
b) Chordata : Possess a mouth with an upper and a lower jaw
c) Chondrichthyes : Possess cartilaginous endoskeleton
d) Mammalia : give birth to young ones

22. Which one of the following happens in the common cockroach?

- a) Malpighian tubules are excretory organs projecting out from the colon
b) Oxygen is transported by haemoglobin in blood
c) Nitrogenous excretory product is urea
d) The food is ground by mandibles and gizzard

23. In which one of the following the genus name, its two characters and its class/phylum are correctly matched?

<i>Genus name</i>	Two characters	Class/Phylum
(a) <i>Ascaris</i>	i. Body unsegmented ii. Males and females distinct	Annelida
(b) <i>Salamandra</i>	i. A tympanum represents ear ii. Fertilization is external	Amphibia
(c) <i>Pteropus</i>	i. Skin possesses hair ii. Oviparous	Mammalia
(d) <i>Aurelia</i>	i. Cnidoblasts ii. Organ level of organisation	Coelenterata

24. Which one of the following statements is totally wrong about the occurrence of notochord, while the other three are correct?

- a) It is present only in larval tail in ascidian
- b) It is replaced by a vertebral column in adult frog
- c) It is absent throughout life in humans from the very beginning
- d) It is present throughout life in *Amphioxus*

25. Frogs differ from humans in possessing

- a) paired cerebral hemispheres
- b) hepatic portal system
- c) nucleated red blood cells
- d) thyroid as well as parathyroid

26. Which one of the following structures in *Pheretima* is correctly matched with its function?

- a) clitellum - secretes cocoon
- b) Gizzard – absorbs digested food
- c) Setae – defence against predators
- d) Typhlosole – storage of extra nutrients

27. Ureters act as *urinogenital ducts* in

- a) human males
- b) human females
- c) both male and female frogs
- d) male frogs

28. *Pharctima* and its close relatives derive nourishment from

- a) sugarcane roots
- b) decaying fallen leaves and soil organic matter
- c) soil insects
- d) small pieces of fresh fallen leaves of maize, etc.

29. Compared to those of humans, the erythrocytes in frog are

- a) without nucleus but with haemoglobin
- b) nucleated and with haemoglobin
- c) very much smaller and fewer
- d) nucleated and without haemoglobin

30. Which one of the following pairs of animals are similar to each other pertaining to the feature stated against them?

- a) *Pteropus* and *Ornithorhynchus* – viviparity
- b) Garden lizard and crocodile – three chambered heart
- c) *Ascaris* and *Ancylostoma* – metameric segmentation
- d) Sea horse and flying fish – cold blooded

31. Which one of the following categories of animals, is correctly described with no single exception in it?

- a) All reptiles possess scales, have a three chambered heart and are cold blooded (poikilothermal)
- b) All bony fishes have four pairs of gills and an operculum on each side
- c) All sponges are marine and have collared cells
- d) All mammals are viviparous and possess diaphragm for breathing

32. Which of the following characteristics is common both in human and adult frogs?

- a) Four chambered heart
- b) Internal fertilization
- c) Nucleated RBCs
- d) Ureotelic mode of excretion

33. Which one of following are correctly matched with respect to their taxonomic classification?

- a) House fly, butterfly, tse-tsefly, silverfish – Insecta
- b) Spiny anteater, sea urchin, sea cucumber - Echinodermata
- c) Flying fish, cuttlefish, silverfish - Pisces
- d) Centipede, millipede, spider, scorpion – Insecta

34. Which group of animals belongs to the same phylum?

- a) Prawn, Scorpion, *Locusta*
- b) Sponge, Sea anemone, Starfish
- c) Malarial parasite, *Amoeba*, Mosquito
- d) Earthworm, Pinworm, Tapeworm

35. Match the name of the animal in column I, with one characteristic in Column II and the phylum/class in column II to which it belongs.

Column I	Column II	Column III
(a) <i>Limulus</i>	Body covered by chitinous exoskeleton	Pisces
(b) <i>Adamsia</i>	Radially symmetrical	Porifera
(c) <i>Petromyzon</i>	Ectoparasite	Cyclostomata
(d) <i>Ichthyophis</i>	Terrestrial	Reptilia

36. One of the representatives of Phylum Arthropoda is

- a) puffer fish
- b) flying fish
- c) cuttle fish
- d) silver fish

37. Select the taxon mentioned that represents both marine and fresh water species.

- a) Echinoderms
- b) Ctenophora
- c) Cephalochordata
- d) Cnidaria

38. Which one of the following living organisms completely lacks a cell wall?

- a) Cyanobacteria
- b) Sea – fan (*Gorgonia*)
- c) *Saccharomyces*
- d) Blue-green algae

39. *Planaria* possesses high capacity of

- a) metamorphosis
- b) regeneration
- c) alternation of generation
- d) bioluminescence

40. A marine cartilaginous fish that can produce electric current is

- a) *Pristis*
- b) *Torpedo*
- c) *Trygon*
- d) *Scoliodon*

41. Which of the following endoparasites of humans does show viviparity?

- a) *Trichinella spiralis*
- b) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
- c) *Ancylostoma duodenale*
- d) *Enterobius vermiculari*

42. Which one of the following structures in *Pheretima* is correctly matched with its function?

- a) *clitellum* - secretes cocoon
- b) gizzard - absorbs digested food
- c) setae - defence against predators
- d) typhlosole - storage of extra nutrients

43. Which of the following animals is not viviparous?

- a) Platypus
- b) Whale
- c) Flying fox (Bat)
- d) Elephant

44. Which of the following characteristics is mainly responsible for diversification of insects on land?

- a) Exoskeleton
- b) Eyes
- c) Segmentation
- d) Bilateral symmetry

45. Body having meshwork of cells, internal cavities lined with food filtering flagellated cells and indirect development are the characteristics of phylum

- a) Mollusca
- b) Protozoa
- c) Coelenterata
- d) Porifera

46. Metagenesis refers to

- a) Occurrence of a drastic change in form during post-embryonic development
- b) Presence of a segmented body and parthenogenetic mode of reproduction
- c) Presence of different morphic forms
- d) alternation of generation between asexual and sexual phases of an organism

47. A jawless fish which lays eggs in fresh water and whose ammocoetes larvae after metamorphosis return to the ocean

- a) *Neomyxine* b) *Petromyzon* c) *Eptatretus* d) *Myxine*

48. Which of the following is not a living fossil?

- a) *Peripatus* b) King crab c) *Sphenodon* d) *Archaeopteryx*

49. In which of the following sets of animals do all the four give birth to young ones?

- a) Kangaroo, hedgehog, dolphin, *Loris* b) Lion, bat, whale, ostrich
c) *Platypus*, penguin, bat, hippopotamus d) Shrew, bat, cat, kiwi

50. Two common characters found in centipede, cockroach and crab are

- a) book lungs and antennae b) compound eyes and anal cerci
c) jointed legs and chitinous exoskeleton d) green gland and tracheae

51. Biradial symmetry and lack of cnidoblasts are the characteristics of

- a) *Hydra* and starfish b) Starfish and sea anemone
c) *Ctenoplanea* and *Beroe* d) *Aurelia* and *Paramecium*

52. Earthworms are

- a) ammonotelic when plenty of water is available
b) ureotelic when plenty of water is available
c) uricotelic when plenty of water is available
d) Uricotelic under conditions of water scarcity

53. What is true about *Nereis*, scorpion, cockroach and silver fish?

- a) They all possess dorsal heart b) None of them is aquatic
c) They all belong to the same phylum d) They all have jointed paired appendages

54. What is common between parrot, platypus and kangaroo?

- a) Toothless jaws b) Functional post-anal tail c) Oviparity d) Homiothermy

55. Which one of the following is a matching pair of a body feature and the animal possessing it?

- a) Ventral central nervous system - Leech b) Pharyngeal gill slits absent in embryo - Chameleon
c) Ventral heart - Scorpion d) Post anal tail – Octopus

56. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched

	Animals	Morphological features
(i)	Crocodile	4-chambered heart
(ii)	Sea urchin	Parapodia
(iii)	<i>Obelia</i>	Metagenesis
(iv)	Lemur	Tecodont

- a) (ii), (iii) and (iv) b) only (i), (iv) c) only (i) and (ii) d) (i), (iii) and (iv)

57. Exclusive feature of mammals

- a) hairs on the body b) Diaphragm c) heterodont d) Mammary glands

58. Cartilaginous fishes differ from bony fishes in having

- a) Uncovered gills b) Heterocercal tail c) Ventral mouth and nares d) All of these

59. Hypnotoxin is produced by

- a) Sponges b) Nematocysts c) *Euspongia* d) *Leucosolenia*

60. 'Portuguese man of war' is a

- a) Sponge b) Colonial hydrozoan c) Coral d) Scyphozoan

Answer key: Animal Kingdom

Q no.	Ans	Q no.	Ans	Q no.	Ans	Q no.	Ans	Q no.	Ans	Q no.	Ans
1	d	11	a	21	c	31	b	41	a	51	c
2	d	12	a	22	c	32	d	42	a	52	a
3	d	13	d	23	a	33	a	43	a	53	a
4	b	14	c	24	c	34	a	44	a	54	d
5	d	15	a	25	c	35	c	45	d	55	a
6	a	16	a	26	a	36	d	46	d	56	d
7	a	17	b	27	d	37	d	47	b	57	b
8	c	18	d	28	b	38	b	48	d	58	d
9	c	19	d	29	b	39	b	49	a	59	b
10	a	20	b	30	d	40	b	50	c	60	b