**Department of zoology**

**QUESTION BANK- I B.SC, ZOOLOGY**

**SEMESTER-1 ANIMAL DIVERSITY OF INVERTIBRATES-1**

**UNIT-I**

1. Protzoans are ( b )

1. Multicellular b) unicellular c) cellular grade d)organ grade

2. Classification of protozoa is based on ( c )

1. Nutrition b) reproduction c) locomotors structures d) habitat

3. In protozoans contractile vacuole performs ( b )

1. thermoregulation b) Osmoregulation C) pressure regulation d) none

4.In which Rhizopod exhibits alteration of generations ( d )

1. Paramecium b)Amoeba c) Entamoeba d)Elphidium

5. Locomotor organs totally absent in ( b )

a)Rhizopods b)Sporozoans c)ciliates d)Mastigophorans

6. All animals are parasitic in ( d )

a)Ciliates b)Rhizopods c) flagellates d) sporozoans

7. Elphidium is commonly called as (a )

a)Shell animalcule b)slipper animalcule c) sun animalcule d)bell animalcule

8 .Marphologically Elphidium is a ( c )

1. Trimorphic b)polymorphic c)Dimorohic d)Monomorphic

9 The first formed chamber in the shell of Elphidium is ( b )

a)umbo b)proloculum c)bodychamber d)umbilicus

10. Name the cells which totipotent cells ( c )

a)pinacocytes b)choanocytes c)archaeocytes d)porocytes

11.A solitary and fresh water sponge is ( a )

a)Sycon b)Spongilla c)Hyalonena d)Leucosolenia

12. A larva of Sycon is ( d )

a)parenchymula b)planula c)Ephyra d)Amphiblastula

13. The sponge that is given as wedding gift in Japan ( c )

a)Sycon b)Hyalonema c)Euplectella d)Demospongia

14. All sponges are ( d )

a)free living b)parasitic c)commensals d)sedentary

15 .Spicules are formed by ( b )

a)pinacocytes b)scleroblasts c)choanocytes d)porocytes

16. The body cavity of sponges is ( a )

a)spangocoel b)enterocoel c)blastocoels d)schizocoel

17 .The inner lining of radial chambers in sponges is formed by ( b )

a)pinacocytes b)choanocytes c)porocytes d)archaeocytes

18. Aurelia is commonly called as ( c )

a) devil fish b)starfish c)jellyfish d)dogfish

19. Tentaculocyst of Aurelia is ( d )

a)light receptive b)balancing c)chemical receptive d)all the above

20. Nematocysts assist in ( c )

a)respiration b)excretion c)food catching d)reproduction

21. Polyp is a ( b )

a)protective zooid b)nutritive zooid c)reproductive zooid d)pneumatophore

22. The greatest Barrier reef is present along the coast of ( c )

a)Africa b)America c)Australia d)Russia

23. Polymorphism is common in ( c )

a)Siphonophores b)Anthozoans c)Scyphozoans d)All Coelenterates

24. Corals are absent in ( b )

a)Hydrozoa b)Scyphozoan c)Anthozoa d)Coeleaterara

25. Pneumatophore helps in ( c )

a)feeding b)protection c)floating d)swimming

**UNIT II**

26. Flame cells are organs of ( c )

a)respiration b)digestion c)excretion d)reproduction

27. Which one of the following stages in the life history of liver fluke infects the primary host(c )

a) miracidium b) cercaria c) metacercaria d) redia

28. The intermediate host in the life history of Fasciola is ( d )

a) man b) pig c) sheep d) water snail

29. Animals of Trematoda are called as ( a )

a)tapeworms b)planarians c)flukes d)round worms

30.Triploblastic and acoelamate animals belong to ( a )

a)Platyhelminthes b)Nemathelminthes c)Annelida d)Arthropoda

31.In liver fluke the larval forms multiply by a process called ( b )

a)paedogenesis b)parthenogenesis c)parthenocarpy d)neotany

32. liver fluke causes a disease in sheep is known as ( d )

a)brain rot b)heartrot c)lung rot d)liver rot

33.Tape worms belongs to ( a )

a)Cestoda b)Trematoda c)Turbellaria d)Hydrozoa

34. No. of Penial setae in male round worm ( a )

a)one pair b)two pairs c)three pairs d)four pairs

35. Infection of Ascaris usually occurs by (c )

a)mosquito bite b)tse tse fly b)contaminated food and water d)imperfectly cooked pork

36. The larva of Ascaris is ( c )

a)miracidium b)cysticercus c)rhabditiform d)microfilaria

37 The larva of Ascaris in human host leave its place and wander until the adult stage , such trip is known as ( b )

a)premarietal trip b)extra intestinal migration c)nuptial tour d)intra intestinal migration

38. Male round worms can be identified by ( b )

a)smallsize b)curved posterior end c)cloaca d)all the above

39. The transmission of Ascaris from host to host by ( b )

a)contact b)contamination c)inoaculation d)infection

40. Pseudocoelom is found in ( a )

a)Nemathelminthes b)platy helminthes c)Annelida d)Arthropoda

41. Phasmids are ( c )

a)anterior sense organs b)dorsal sense organs c)caudal sense organs d)middle sense organs

42 .Triploblastic, coelamate and segmental metamerism are found in (b )

a).Mollusca b)Annelida c)Porifera d)Protozoa

43. Clitellum developes only during breeding season in ( a )

A)Nereis b)Earth worm c)Leech d)Arenicola

44.In leech posterior sucker is formed of ( d )

a)4 segments b)5segments c)6segments d)7segments

45. The number of segments present in leech ( a )

a)33 b)32 c)28 d)26

46. Leech belongs to the class ( c )

a)Polychaeta b)Oligochaeta c)Hirudinea d)Archiannelida

47. In leeches the coelom is filled by ( b )

a)parenchyma b)Botryoidal tissue c)mesenchyma d)epithelial tissue

48. The number of testicular nephridia in leech ( d )

a)17pairs b)16pairs c)15pairs d)11pairs

49. Prostate secretion is useful for ( b )

a)stimulation b)formation of spermatophores c)sperm transfer d)copulation

50. Leech is ( d )

a)herbivorous b)carnivorous c)omnivorous d)sanguivorous

51. The culture of earthworm is ( c )

a) Apiculture b)Sericulture c)Vermiculture d)Horticulture

**UNIT-III**

52.Organs of respiration in insects are ( d )

1. Ctenidia b) Book gills c) Book lungs d) Trachea

53.Sexual dimorphism means ( a )

1. Males and females can be distinguished b) Males and females can’t be distinguished c) Both testes and ovaries are present in the same animal d) Transformation of sex

54.Malpighian tubules are ( b )

a) Respiratory organs b) Excretory organs c) Reproductive organs d) Digestive organs

55. Scorpion belongs to the group ( c )

a) Insecta b) Crustacea c) Arachnida d) Chilopoda

56. Groups of animals with jointed legs ( b )

a) Mollusca b) Arthropoda c) Echinodermata d) Annelida

57. The respiratory pigment of prawn is ( a )

a) Haemocyanin b) Haemoglobin c) Haemoerythrin d) Haemozoin

58. An example of discontinuous distribution is ( b )

a) Periplaneta b) peripatus c) Macrobrachium d) Penaeus

59. The eyes of prawn produce the vision ( d )

a) Monocular b) Binocular c) Trinocular d) Mosaic

60. The excretory organs in prawn are ( b )

a) Malpighian tubules b) green glands c) nephridia d) kidneys

61. The smallest visual unit of a compound eye of prawn is ( d )

a) rods b) cones c) rhabdome d) ommatidium

62. Insects mainly excretes ( b )

a) urea b) uric acid c) ammonia d) none

63. A dorsal sclerite of abdomen in prawn is called ( c )

a) pluron b) sternum c) Tergum d) plastron

64. The type of circulation seen in Arthropods is ( a )

a) open b) closed c) double circulation d) Single circulation

65. Nerve ring is situated in Arthropods ( b )

a) around pharynx b) around esophagus c) around crop d) around gizzard

66. The heart in Arthropods is ( a )

a)dorsal and tubular b) ventral and chambered c) ventral and tubular d) none

67. Peripatus belongs to ( d )

a) Insecta b) Crustacea c)Arthropoda d) Onychophora

68.The Connecting link between annelids and arthropods is ( b )

a) periplaneta b) peripatus c) palaemon d) penaeus

69. The animals of Chilopoda are called as ( c )

a) Millipedes b) spiders c) Centipedes d) Prawns

70. When the gill is attached to the coxa of an appendage, it is called as (a )

a) podobranch b) arthrobranch c) pleurobranch d) phyllobranch

71. The organs of balance in prawn are ( c )

a) maxillae b) chelate legs c) statocyst d) mandibles

72. The second largest phylum in the animal kingdom is ( d )

a) Arthropoda b) Echinodermata c) Annelida d) Mollusca

73. Name the larval forms of freshwater mussel (Unio) which leads an ectoparasitic life on the gills of the freshwater fishes (b )

a) veliger larva b) glochidium larva c) Trochophore larva d) **B**ipinnaria larva

74. The water testing organs in pila is ( c )

a) labial palps b) statocyst c) osphradium d) tentacles

75. The pearly white layer of shell is ( c )

a) Ostracum b) periostracum c) nacreous layer d) prismatic layer

76. Which country is prepared pearls for the first time in industrial level ( d )

a) India b) China c) America d) Japan

77. In gastropoda the viseral- pallial complex rotates in clock wise direction for 1800 from the original position in the larva is called ( b )

a) coiling b) torsion c) detorsion d) spiraling

**UNIT-IV**

78.”Echinodermata” means (b )

a)soft bodied animals b) Spiny skinned animals c) hard bodied animals d) segmented animals

79.Bipinnaria is the larval form of the ( d )

a)pila b) unio c) Brittle star d) star fish

80. Pentaradial symmetry in the adult and bilaterial symmetry in larval form is seen in ( c )

a) Annelida b) Arthropoda c) Echinodermata d) Mollusca

81. Water vascular system is derived from ( a )

a) Coelom b) pseudocoelom c) acoelom d) none

82. The larval form of Holothoridia is ( c )

a) Bipinnaria b) Doliolaria c)auricularia d)Echinopluteus

83. Madreporite is absent in ( b )

a) Echinoidea b) crinoidea c) Ophiuroidea d) Holothuroidea

84. Antedon is a ( d )

a) Sea star b) sea cucumber c) sand dollar d) sea lily

85. Anus is absent in ( d )

a) ophiuroidea b) Asteroidea c) Echinoidea d) Holothuroidea

86. The coelom in Echinoderms is ( d )

a) Ectocoel b) endocoel c)schizocoel d) enterocoel

87. Tube feet are useful for ( d )

a) Locomotion b) food collection c) respiration d) all the above

88. Respiratory trees are present in ( b )

a) Star fish b) sea cucumber c) sea lily d) sea urchin

89. Which phylum does not have parasitic animals (c )

a) Arthropoda b)Mollusca c) Echinodermata d)Annelida

90. The members of which phylum are exclusively marine ( a )

a) Echinodermata b) Arthropoda c) Annelida d)Mollusca

91. Polian vesicles of starfish store ( b )

a) blood b) sea water c) Coelomic fluid d) none

92. The porous plate on the aboral side of starfish ( c )

a) mouth b) anus c) madreporite d) genital pore

93. Tiedmann’s bodies produce ( d )

a) leucocytes b) erythrocyter c) Thrombocytes d) amoebocytes

94. The communication between madreporite and ring canal is ( c )

a) radial canal b) ambulacral canal c) stone canal d) lateral canal

95. Ephyra larva is found in the life history of ( a )

a) Aurelia b) Hydra c) Adamsia d) Pennatula

96. Trochophore is the characteristic larval form of ( b )

a) Arthropoda b) Annelida c) Echinodermata d) Chordata

97. Which larval form is found in the life history of Balanoglossus ( d )

1. Trochophore b) Bipinnaria c)auricularia d) Tornaria

98.Animals of Hemichordata are called as ( b )

1. Lug worms b) tongue worms c)earth worms d) flat worms

99.In Hemichordata asexual reproduction takes place by ( c )

1. Binary fission b) Multiple fission c) budding d) conjugation

100.Who gave the present position of Hemichordata in the animal kingdom and regarded as separate phylum ( b )

1. Bateson b)Hyman c) Gagenbaur d) Spengel

101.Balanoglossus is commonly called as ( c )

1. Round worm b) ship worm c) Acorn worm d) Pin worm

102.In both groups of Echinodermates and Hemichordates the Blastopore becomes ( b )

1. Mouth b) anus c) genital pore d) protocoel