

Question Bank.

F.Y. BSc : Sem I – Zoology II

Paper II : Animal diversity II, 2021-22

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

1. Protochordates are chordates.

- a) primitive**
- b) secondary
- c) prime
- d) none of these

2. which one is the following protochordate....

- a) lamprey**
- b. starfish
- c. octopus
- d. none

6.is the mother of life.

- a) lake
- b) river
- c) pond
- d) sea**

4. Protochordates are

- a) Terrestrial.
- b) Marine
- c) Fresh water
- d) All of above**

5.is the evolutionary history of the race.

- a) phogeny
- b) phygogeny
- c) phylogeny**
- d) phyogogeny

6. What is the basis of classification of Protochordata.....

- a) Gut
- b) Brain
- c) Gills
- d) Notochord**

7. The first life formed on the earth.

- a) unicellular**
- b) multicellular

- c) cellular
d) bicellular.
8. Branchiostoma belongs to.....
a) Urochordata b) Hemichordata c) **Cephalochordata** d) Protochordata
9. In agnatha pairs of gill-slits are present.
a) 7-12 b) 7-13 c) **7-14** d) 7-15
10. Balanoglossus belongs to,
a) **Hemichordata** b) Dephalochordata c) Urochordata d) Cyclostomata
11. In which of the following jaws are found,
a) Herdmania b) **Fish** c) Petromyzon d) Amphioxus
12. is a superclass of jawless fish.
a) **agnatha** b) gnathostomata c) craniata d) acraniata
13. Notochord is restricted to tail region only in.....
a) hemichordata b) Cephalochordata c) **Tunicata** d) None of these
14. Member of 'Agnatha' lacks.....
a) Teeth b) **Jaws** c) Gills c) Lungs
15. Member of class 'myxini' are.
a) **Hagfishes** b) Ostracoderms c) Agnathans d) Urochords
16. Members of 'genus lampetra' are called.....
a) Lancelets b) **Brook lamprey** c) Hagfishes d) Hedgehog
17. Tunic is absent in:.....
a) Ascidiacea b) **Appendicularia** c) Sorberacea d) Thalicea
18. Amphioxus belongs to:
a) Urochordata b) **Cephalochordata** c) Vertebrata d) None
19. Skull is present in:
a) Urochordata b) Cephalochordata c) **Vertebrata** d) None
20. Hag fishes belongs to:
a) **Class Myxini** b) Chondrichthyes c) Osteichthyes d) Amphibia
21. Bony fishes are:
a) Amphibia b) **Osteichthyes** c) Chondrichthyes d) Myxini
22. All pisces are classified into chondrichthyes and osteichthyes.
a) **placodermi** b) placogermi c) plasmidermi d) plasmidermi
23. Salamander belongs to:
a) **Caudata** b) Gymnophiona c) Anura d) None
24. Phenomenon of metamorphosis is shown by:
a) Newt b) Toad c) Salamander d) **Frog**
25. Caecilians belongs to:
a) Caudata b) **Gymnophiona** c) Anura d) None

26. Urostyle is present in:
 a) Caudata (b) Gymnophiona (c) **Anura** (d) None
27. Tailless amphibians are:
 a) **Anura** (b) Gymnophiona (c) Caudata (d) None
28. The amphibian skin has:
 a) Hairs (b) Scales (c) Feathers (d) **Glands**
29. Amphibians are:
 a) Ectothermic (b) Endothermic (c) **Homeothermic** (d) None
30. In amphibians, thyroxine bring about process of
 a) Ecdysis b) **metamorphosis** c) egg laying d) growth
31. Paedogenesis refers to -----.
 a) Precocious development of gonads. b) Retgressive metamorphosis.
 c) Retention of larval characters by adults. d) Retention of rudimentary characters in adults.
32. Neoteny refers to -----.
 a) Reproduction in larval forms. b) Metamorphosis. c) Retention of rudimentary organs.
d) Retention of larval characteristics in adults.
33. Partial neoteny refers to -----.
a) Delayed metamorphosis due to changes in environment. b) Animal fails to hibernate. c) Animal remains larval throughout. d) Sexual reproduction.
34. Snakes belongs to..
 a) Anapsida (b) Synapsids (c) Lepidosauria (d) **Archosauria**
35. Tuatara belongs to..
 a) Squamata (b) **Rhynchocephalia** (c) Testudines (d) Crocodilia
36. Living fossil is:
 a) Snakes (b) **Tautra** (c) lizards (d) Dinosaurs
37. Which of the followings is not lizard?
 a) Iguanas (b) Gecko (c) **Tautra** (d) Chameleon
38. Flying dragon belongs to...
a) Gecko (b) Iguanas (c) Chameleon (d) Tautra
39. Which of the followings is adapted for arboreal life:
 a) Iguanas (b) Gecko (c) Tautra (d) **Chameleon**
40. The number of species of Crocodiles are..
a) 15 (b) 20 (c) 21 (d) 30
41. A pair of salivary glands i.e parotid gland which secrete poison orin poisonous snakes.
 a) Venin **b)Venom** c) Vemon d) Veman
42. The reptiles are the first vertebrates adapted life for life on.....
a)dry land b) air c) water d) wet land
43. After injecting the poison the mouth is closed by the contraction ofmuscles.
 a) spinalis b) spinopteyigoite c) semispinalis **d)Temporal**

44. In non-poisonous snake belly scales are.....
a) small b) large c) medium d) flat
45. In poisonous snake tail is laterally compressed,
a) narrowing b) thinning c) **oar like** d) none of these
46. Reptiles and flourished and attained maximum development during theera.
a)carboniferous b) Triassic c) **Mesozoic** d) none of these
47. Reptiles are,
a) herbivorous b) **carnivorous** c) Omnivorous d) granivorous
48. Body is provided with and exoskeleton of, shields, plates or scutes.
a) bones b) cartilage c) **scales** d) hairs
49. In anapsid reptiles skull roof solid andopening absent.
a) **temporal** b) cartilage c) scales d) hairs
50. The study of reptiles are known as,
a) **herpetology** b) hermatology c) hematology d) herpetology
- 51 . Reptiles are,
a) ureotelic b) **uricotelic** c)aminotelic d) urine
52. In..... skull with two temporal openings on either side behind the eye.
a) **anapside** b) diapside c) synapsida d) uriapsyda
- 53.BODY of birds are spindle shaped and consist ofregion.
a)one b) two c) three **d) four**
- 54.Theare modified into wings for flying.
a) **fore limbs** b) hindwings c)pectoral fins d)four
56. Heart of birds havechambers.
a) one b) **four** c) three d)two
57. Birds are.....
a) ureotelic b) **uricotelic** c)aminotelic d) urine
58. Egg of birds are with shell so they are.....
a) noncleidoic b) **cleidoic** c) alecithal d) microlecthal
59. Birds are.....
a)viviparous b) **oviparous** c)ova-viviparous d)none of these
- 60..... are absent in Cetacea and Sirenia.
a) Fore limb b) **Hind limbs** c)teeth d)mammary gland
61. Three ear ossicles....., incus and stapes present in the middle ear.
a) cochlea b) **malleus** c) external ear d) tympanic bull
62. Cochlea of inner ear highly.....
a) **coiled** b) straight c) vertical d) horizontal.
63. All mammals except.....are viviparous.
a) metatheria b) theria c) **prototheria** d) eutheria
64.theories have been proposed to explain the origin of mammals.
a) two b) **tree** c) four d) five

65. Amphibian ancestry theory was proposed .

- a) Aristotle b) T. H. Huxley c) Robert Hook d) L. Robertson.

66. The peculiar characteristic of class mammals is ..

- a) Scales b) **Hairs** c) Feathers. d) Fins.

67. Mammary glands found in ..

- a) Birds b) Fishes c) reptiles d) **Mammals.**

68.is perfectly adapted for arboreal life

- a) Man b) Apes c) Marsupials d) Cats

69. Who gives birth to their young ones.

- a) Therian b) Eutherian c) **both of a and b** d) None of above

70. Which of the following is the largest group of mammals.

- a) Marsupials b) Rodentia c) Chiroptera d) Monotreme.

71. A common characteristic of kangaroo, parrot and platypus

- (a) Oviparity (b) Homeothermy (c) Functional post-anal tail (d) Jaws without teeth

72. It is not a living fossil...

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

73. Which of the following animals are uricotelic?

- (a) Land reptiles, birds and insects (b) Fish and protozoans**

74. The body part, which is absent in birds

- (a) Forelimb** **(b) Hindlimb** **(c) Pectoral girdle** **(d) Pelvic girdle**

75. The long hollow bones and connected air sacs are the characteristic features of

- (a) Reptilia (b) Aves (c) Mammals (d) all the vertebrates

76. Which of the following bones form the wishbone of birds?

- (a) Hindlimbs (b) Clavicles (c) Skull (d) Pelvic girdle

77. The soundbox of birds is also known as....

- (a) synsacrum (b) pygostyle (c) syrinx (d) larynx

78. Ostrich, penguin and kiwi are..

- (a) Four-toed birds (b) Migratory birds (c) Running birds (d) Flightless birds

79. Which of the following contains pneumatic bones?

- (a) Whale (b) Shark (c) **Pigeon** (d) *Rana*

80. Birds and mammals do not share this property

- (a) Respiration by lungs (b) Ossified endoskeleton
- (c) Homeothermous **(d) Viviparity**

81. The respiratory organ in reptiles is...

- (a) gills (b) epidermis (c) skin **(d) lungs**

82. Bones of the reptiles are covered by

- (a) Keratin** (b) Chitin (c) Calcium (d) none of the above.

83. Animals that get most affected by the change in the environmental temperature are

- (a) aquatic (b) homeothermic **(c) poikilothermic** (d) desert living

84. Aquatic reptiles are

- (a) ammonotelic** (b) ureotelic (c) ureotelic over land (d) ureotelic in water

85. Which class has the largest number of animals?

- a) Fishes b. Reptiles c. **Insects** d. Mammals

86. Teeth of mammals are.....

- a. Homodont b. **Heterodont** c. acrodont d. pluerodont

87. Salamander belongs to the class

- a. Pisces b. Aves c. Reptiles d. **Amphibian**

89. Coclea of inner year are highly.....

- a. **coiled** b. straight c. verticle d. horizontal

90.theories have been proposed to explain the origin of mammals.

- a. two b. three c. **four** d. five

92. The canal system in sponges develops due to.....

- a. Porous walls b. Gastrovascular system c. **Reproduction** d. Folding of inner walls

93. Select the correct pair

- a. Arthropoda- silver fish** **b. Pisces- Dog Fish**
- c. Echinoderma- cuttle fish** d. Reptile- fish

94. Which group does not contain polyp?

- a. Anthozoa b. Hydrozoa c. Scyphozoa d. **Calcaria**

95. Bones of the birds are.....

- a. solid
- b. hollow**
- c. semisolid
- d. blank

96.are absent in Cetacea and Sirenia.

- a. Fore limb
- b. Hind limb**
- c. teeth
- d. Mammary gland

98. All mammals except.....are viviparous.

- a. Metatheria
- b. prototheria**
- c. theria
- d. utheria

99. Which of the following characters is not typical to class Mammalia?

- a. Alveolar lungs
- b. Seven cervical vertebrae
- c. Thcodont dentition
- d. Ten pairs of cranial nerves**

100. Amphibian ancestry theory was proposed by.....

- a. Aristotle
- b. T.H. Huxley**
- c. Robert Hook
- d. L. Roberston



