

601. The herbivorous insect that ha	as piercing and s	sucking type of mouth p	parts is	
a) <i>Cimex</i> b) <i>Cule</i>	'X	c) <i>Apis</i>	d) <i>Tachardia</i>	
602.Ctenophora shows affinities with				
a) Cnidaria b) Asch	nelminthes	c) Cephalopoda	d) Turbellaria	
603.A gradual decrease in the size	of the tail during	g metamorphosis in the	e life cycle of frog is a	
good example for				
a) Programmed cell death		b) Cell necrosis		
c) Cell senescence		d) Pinocytic activity		
604. Ecdysone is secreted from				
a) Insect b) Tren	natoda	c) Nematode	d) Polychaeta	
605. The animal that never perform	ns locomotion is			
a) <i>Ascaris</i> b) <i>Leuc</i>	cosolenia	c) Both (a) and (b)	d) <i>Hydra</i>	
606.Salamander can regenerate				
a) Tail b) Limb	os	c) External gills	d) All of these	
607.Which is a condition that in co	nnected in the b	ooth external and intern	nal structures and it is	
first found in which phylum of	f the animal king	gdom		
a) Mutagenesis-Platyhelminth	es	b) Metagenesis-Coelen	terata	
c) Appendages-Arthropoda	NEXT	d) Metamerism-Anneli	da R N I N G	
608.In the pectoral girdle of frog, t	here is a cup like	e cavity on each side ca	lled	
a) Acetabulum b) Sigm	noid arc	c) Glenoid cavity	d) Thoracic cavity	
609.In mammals, the secondary pa	alate is formed b	y the union of		
a) Premaxilla, pterygoid and s	quamosal bones	b) Maxilla, quadrate an	id palatine bones	
c) Premaxilla, maxilla and pala	atine bones	d) Premaxilla, quadrate	e and squamosal bones	
610. Salivary gland in earthworm is	s found in			
a) Dorsal wall of buccal cavity		b) Ventral wall of bucc	al cavity	
c) Pharyngeal wall		d) None of the above		
611.Which of the following is abse	nt in the mouth	part of housefly?		
a) Labrum b) Epip	harynx	c) Mandibles	d) Maxillary palps	
612. Roundworms are different fro	m Platyhelminth	hes in the following fea	tures	
a) Roundworms are triploblas	tic			
b) Roundworms have a comple	ete digestive sys	tem		
c) Roundworms have flame ce	lls			
d) All of the above				
613. Changes that allow the conver	sion of larva into	o adult, is called		
a) Metagenesis b) Alter	rnation	c) Metamorphosis	d) Metastasis	
614.In earthworm, the dorsal wall	of the intestine	from the 26 <sup>th</sup> segment	to 95 <sup>th</sup> segment forms a	
median internal fold called				
a) Trochophore b) Typł	nlosole	c) Clitellum	d) Trachea	

615.Eggs of cockroach	are		
a) Alecithal	b) Microlecithal	c) <b>Telolecitha</b> l	d) Cintrolecithal
,	shaped maxillary palp is p		
a) Male <i>Culex</i>	b) Male <i>Anopheles</i>	c) Female <i>Culex</i>	d) Female Anopheles
617.The radial symme	· •	-,	-,
I.Platyhelminthes			
II.Coelenterates			
III.Aschelminthes			
IV.Annelids			
V.Echinoderms			
a) II, III and V	b) I, II, III and V	c) II, III and I	d) II and V
618.Which of the follow	wing does not belong to the	e class-Hexactinellida?	
a) <i>Hyalonema</i>	b) <i>Cliona</i>	c) <i>Euplectella</i>	d) None of these
619.All flatworms diffe	er from all roundworms in	having	
a) Triploblastic bo	dy	b) Solid mesoderm	
c) Bilateral symme	etry	d) Metamorphosis in	the life history
620.Which brain struc	ture in rabbit is directly rel	lated to vision?	
a) Corpus albicans	5	b) Hippocampal lobe	)
c) Corpus callosun	n	d) Corpora quadrige	mina
621.Which of the follow	wing statements are true?		
a) Phylum-Porifer	a-Presence of choanocytes	and nematocysts	a
b) Phylum-Coelent	trata- <i>Meandrina</i> belongs to	this phylum	lasses
c) Phylum-Ctenop	hora-All exhibit bilateral sy	mmetry	
d) Phylum-Platyhe	elminthes- <i>Wuchereria</i> belo	ngs to this phylum	TA DATIALCI
622.Class-crustacea di	ffers from Insecta in having	LEVEL LI	EARNING
a) Two pairs of an	tennae	b) Jointed foot	
c) Chitinous cuticl	e	d) None of these	
623.Pearls are produce	ed by the animals of phylur	n	
a) Annelida	b) Arthropoda	c) Mollusca	d) Echinodermata
624.Third cleavage of	frog's development is		
a) Vertical	b) Equatorial	c) Latitudinal	d) None of these
625.Which of the follow	wing animals is sanguivoro	ous?	
a) <i>Nereis</i>	b) Tapeworm	c) Earthworm	d) <i>Hirudinaria</i>
626.Spiders belong to	class		
a) Insect	b) Chilopoda	c) Diplopoda	d) Archinda
627 Tomporature char	uges in the environment aff	ect most of the animal	ls which are
627. Temperature char	iges in the environment an		
a) Homeothermic		c) Poikilothermic	d) Desert living
a) Homeothermic	-		, 0
a) Homeothermic	b) Aquatic		, 0
a) Homeothermic 628.Part of the right lu	b) Aquatic		, 0
a) Homeothermic 628.Part of the right lu it is a) Anterior	b) Aquatic ang of rat which is not distin	nguishable due to pass	sage of post caval through
<ul> <li>a) Homeothermic</li> <li>628.Part of the right luit is</li> <li>a) Anterior</li> <li>629.In Mollusca, the os</li> <li>a) Reproduction</li> </ul>	b) Aquatic ing of rat which is not distin b) Middle sphradium has function of	nguishable due to pass c) Posterior b) Respiration	sage of post caval through
<ul> <li>a) Homeothermic</li> <li>628.Part of the right luit is</li> <li>a) Anterior</li> <li>629.In Mollusca, the os</li> <li>a) Reproduction</li> <li>c) Testing physica</li> </ul>	b) Aquatic ing of rat which is not distin b) Middle	nguishable due to pass c) Posterior b) Respiration	sage of post caval through
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a) Exothermic (b) Droumatic ha	
a) Exothermic b) Pneumatic bo	nes c) Lung with air sacs d) Amniotes
631.From Ascaris egg, first larva hatches ou	t in the
a) Intestine of host	b) Stomach of host
c) Outside the body	d) Uterus of female Ascaris
632. Choose the correct option for Wuchere	
I. Triploblastic with the presence of an	excretory pore
II. Presence of a muscular pharynx	
III. Males longer than females	
IV. Cellular level of organisation	
a) II and III are True b) I and IV are Tr	
633.Engulfing of food either in solid or liqui	
a) Sporozoic nutrition	b) Holozoic nutrition
c) Parasitic nutrition	d) Saprophytic nutrition
634. When the circulatory system lacks arte	
a) Closed type	b) Mixed type
c) In appropriate information	d) Open type
635. Which one of the following exhibits com	-
a) Cbidaria b) Annelida	c) Platyhelminthes d) Nematode
636. The part of spermatheca of earthworm	-
a) Ampulla b) Diverticulum	c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these
637.Absence of circulatory system in <i>Hydra</i>	
a) Pseudocoelomic fluid	b) Gastrovascular cavity
c) Presence of tentacles	d) None of these
638. Which one of the following is a matchin exhibits?	g pair of an animal and a certain phenomenon it
	r y fafa A fafa fafayiyiyiyiyi
a) <i>Chamaelon</i> – Mimicry	b) <i>Taenia</i> – Polymorphism
a) <i>Chamaelon</i> – Mimicry c) <i>Pheretima</i> – Sexual dimorp	ohism d) <i>Musca</i> – Complete metamorphosis
a) <i>Chamaelon</i> – Mimicry c) <i>Pheretima</i> – Sexual dimorp	ohism d) <i>Musca</i> – Complete metamorphosis otor sensillae on
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a) <i>Hydra</i>	b) <i>Obelia</i>	c) Sea anemone	d) None of these
644. The limbless amphib			
a) <i>Ichthyophis</i>	b) <i>Hyla</i>	c) <i>Rana</i>	d) <i>Salamandra</i>
645.A single opening of t	he digestive system is fo	ound in	
a) Protista	b) <b>Ctenophore</b>	c) Porifera	d) Platyhelminthes
646.Aquatic reptiles are			
a) Ammonotelic	b) Ureotelic	c) Ureotelic in water	d) Ureotelic over land
647.In earthworm, gizzar	d is found, in which of t	he following segments?	
a) 9 <sup>th</sup> segment	b) 18 <sup>th</sup> segment	c) 13 <sup>th</sup> segment	d) 16 <sup>th</sup> segment
648.Phallomerase in mal	e <i>Periplaneta</i> arise from		
a) 8 <sup>th</sup> and 9 <sup>th</sup> sternun	n b) 7 <sup>th</sup> sternum	c) 8 <sup>th</sup> sternum	d) 9 <sup>th</sup> sternum
649.Animal undergoes in	active stage during win	ter known as	
a) Aestivation	b) Hibernation	c) Adaptation	d) Acclimatization
650.Conglobate gland is f	ound in		
a) Female cockroach		c) <i>Anopheles</i> mosquit	od) <i>Culex</i> mosquito
651.Pearl is produced in			, <b>1</b>
a) <i>Ostraea</i>	b) <i>Pinctada</i>	c) <i>Pecten</i>	d) <i>Lamellidens</i>
652.Select the correct set			,
a) Lion, hippopotamu		b) Lion, bat, whale ost	rich
	nguin, whale, kangaroo		
653.Which is the first clas		and the second s	internet and the second second second
a) Amphibia	b) Reptilian	IN THE APP ADDRESS OF A 1 AND	d) Mammalia
654.Choose the kind of en			a) Maninana
			denucleated
a) Circular – biconve	x – nucleated	b) Oval – biconcave –	A PERSON AND A DAMAGE AND A DAMAG
a) Circular – biconve c) Circular – biconcar	x – nucleated ve – denucleated		A PERSON AND A DAMAGE AND A DAMAG
a) Circular – biconver c) Circular – biconcar 655.Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occ	x – nucleated ve – denucleated	b) Oval – biconcave – d) Oval – biconvex – n	A PERSON AND A DAMAGE AND A DAMAG
a) Circular – biconver c) Circular – biconcar 655.Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occ a) On blastocyst	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave -</li> <li>d) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> </ul>	ucleated
a) Circular – biconver c) Circular – biconcar 655.Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occ a) On blastocyst c) In radial canals of	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave - d) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacle</li> </ul>	ucleated
a) Circular – biconver c) Circular – biconcar 655.Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occ a) On blastocyst c) In radial canals of 656.Cerebral hemisphere	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b	<ul> <li>b) Oval – biconcave –</li> <li>d) Oval – biconvex – n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacle</li> <li>y</li> </ul>	ucleated s of medusa
<ul> <li>a) Circular – biconvertion</li> <li>c) Circular – biconcartion</li> <li>655.Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occurs</li> <li>a) On blastocyst</li> <li>c) In radial canals of</li> <li>656.Cerebral hemisphere</li> <li>a) Corpus luteum</li> </ul>	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b b) Corpus callosum	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave - d) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacle</li> </ul>	ucleated
<ul> <li>a) Circular – biconversion</li> <li>c) Circular – biconcarsion</li> <li>655.Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occursion</li> <li>a) On blastocyst</li> <li>c) In radial canals of</li> <li>656.Cerebral hemisphere</li> <li>a) Corpus luteum</li> <li>657.Sub classes for class-</li> </ul>	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b b) Corpus callosum Mammalia are	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave -</li> <li>d) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacle</li> <li>y</li> <li>c) Corpus albicans</li> </ul>	ucleated es of medusa d) Corpus spongiosum
<ul> <li>a) Circular – biconver</li> <li>c) Circular – biconcar</li> <li>655.Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occ</li> <li>a) On blastocyst</li> <li>c) In radial canals of</li> <li>656.Cerebral hemisphere</li> <li>a) Corpus luteum</li> <li>657.Sub classes for class-</li> <li>a) Eutheria and Meta</li> </ul>	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b b) Corpus callosum Mammalia are theria	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave - i</li> <li>d) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacle</li> <li>y</li> <li>c) Corpus albicans</li> <li>b) Ornithorhynchus and</li> </ul>	ucleated s of medusa d) Corpus spongiosum nd Pleurorhynchus
<ul> <li>a) Circular – biconversion</li> <li>c) Circular – biconcarsion</li> <li>655.Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occursion</li> <li>a) On blastocyst</li> <li>c) In radial canals of</li> <li>656.Cerebral hemisphere</li> <li>a) Corpus luteum</li> <li>657.Sub classes for classion</li> <li>a) Eutheria and Metarsion</li> <li>c) Hemiechinus and I</li> </ul>	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b b) Corpus callosum Mammalia are theria Macropus	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave -</li> <li>d) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacle</li> <li>y</li> <li>c) Corpus albicans</li> </ul>	ucleated s of medusa d) Corpus spongiosum nd Pleurorhynchus
<ul> <li>a) Circular – biconver</li> <li>c) Circular – biconcar</li> <li>655.Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occ</li> <li>a) On blastocyst</li> <li>c) In radial canals of</li> <li>656.Cerebral hemisphere</li> <li>a) Corpus luteum</li> <li>657.Sub classes for class-</li> <li>a) Eutheria and Meta</li> <li>c) Hemiechinus and I</li> <li>658.Dermatobiasis in cat</li> </ul>	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b b) Corpus callosum Mammalia are theria Macropus	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave - d) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacle</li> <li>y</li> <li>c) Corpus albicans</li> <li>b) Ornithorhynchus and d) Theria and Prototh</li> </ul>	ucleated es of medusa d) Corpus spongiosum nd Pleurorhynchus eria
<ul> <li>a) Circular – biconver</li> <li>c) Circular – biconcar</li> <li>655.Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occ</li> <li>a) On blastocyst</li> <li>c) In radial canals of</li> <li>656.Cerebral hemisphere</li> <li>a) Corpus luteum</li> <li>657.Sub classes for class-</li> <li>a) Eutheria and Meta</li> <li>c) Hemiechinus and I</li> <li>658.Dermatobiasis in cat</li> <li>a) Maggots of bot fly</li> </ul>	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b b) Corpus callosum Mammalia are theria Macropus	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave - d) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacle</li> <li>y</li> <li>c) Corpus albicans</li> <li>b) Ornithorhynchus and</li> <li>d) Theria and Prototh</li> <li>b) Wriggler of mosqui</li> </ul>	ucleated s of medusa d) Corpus spongiosum nd Pleurorhynchus eria to
<ul> <li>a) Circular – biconverse,</li> <li>c) Circular – biconcard</li> <li>655.Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occord</li> <li>a) On blastocyst</li> <li>c) In radial canals of</li> <li>656.Cerebral hemisphere</li> <li>a) Corpus luteum</li> <li>657.Sub classes for class-</li> <li>a) Eutheria and Metard</li> <li>c) Hemiechinus and D</li> <li>658.Dermatobiasis in catrd</li> <li>a) Maggots of bot fly</li> <li>c) Nits of lead louse</li> </ul>	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b b) Corpus callosum Mammalia are theria Macropus tle is caused by	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave -</li> <li>d) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacle</li> <li>y</li> <li>c) Corpus albicans</li> <li>b) Ornithorhynchus and</li> <li>d) Theria and Prototh</li> <li>b) Wriggler of mosqui</li> <li>d) Drones of honeybeed</li> </ul>	ucleated s of medusa d) Corpus spongiosum nd Pleurorhynchus eria to
<ul> <li>a) Circular – biconver</li> <li>c) Circular – biconcar</li> <li>655.Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occ</li> <li>a) On blastocyst</li> <li>c) In radial canals of</li> <li>656.Cerebral hemisphere</li> <li>a) Corpus luteum</li> <li>657.Sub classes for class-</li> <li>a) Eutheria and Meta</li> <li>c) Hemiechinus and I</li> <li>658.Dermatobiasis in cat</li> <li>a) Maggots of bot fly</li> <li>c) Nits of lead louse</li> <li>659.In frog's heart which</li> </ul>	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b b) Corpus callosum Mammalia are theria Macropus tle is caused by of the following is cons	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave - d) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacle</li> <li>y</li> <li>c) Corpus albicans</li> <li>b) Ornithorhynchus and d) Theria and Prototh</li> <li>b) Wriggler of mosquid</li> <li>d) Drones of honeybee</li> <li>idered as pace-maker?</li> </ul>	ucleated s of medusa d) Corpus spongiosum nd Pleurorhynchus eria to e
<ul> <li>a) Circular – biconversion</li> <li>c) Circular – biconcard</li> <li>655.Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occursion</li> <li>655.Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occursion</li> <li>a) On blastocyst</li> <li>c) In radial canals of</li> <li>656.Cerebral hemisphere</li> <li>a) Corpus luteum</li> <li>657.Sub classes for class-</li> <li>a) Eutheria and Meta</li> <li>c) Hemiechinus and D</li> <li>658.Dermatobiasis in catural</li> <li>a) Maggots of bot fly</li> <li>c) Nits of lead louse</li> <li>659.In frog's heart which</li> <li>a) Pylangium</li> </ul>	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b b) Corpus callosum Mammalia are theria Macropus tle is caused by of the following is cons b) Synangium	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave - d) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacled</li> <li>y</li> <li>c) Corpus albicans</li> <li>b) Ornithorhynchus and d) Theria and Prototh</li> <li>b) Wriggler of mosquiding the displace of honeybear</li> <li>idered as pace-maker?</li> <li>c) Sinus venosus</li> </ul>	ucleated s of medusa d) Corpus spongiosum nd Pleurorhynchus eria to
<ul> <li>a) Circular – biconverse,</li> <li>c) Circular – biconcard</li> <li>655. Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occord</li> <li>a) On blastocyst</li> <li>c) In radial canals of</li> <li>656. Cerebral hemisphere</li> <li>a) Corpus luteum</li> <li>657. Sub classes for class-</li> <li>a) Eutheria and Metard</li> <li>c) Hemiechinus and D</li> <li>658. Dermatobiasis in catrd</li> <li>a) Maggots of bot fly</li> <li>c) Nits of lead louse</li> <li>659. In frog's heart which</li> <li>a) Pylangium</li> <li>660. Proboscis gland in <i>B</i></li> </ul>	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b b) Corpus callosum Mammalia are theria Macropus tle is caused by of the following is cons b) Synangium <i>alanoglossus</i> is associated	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave - id) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacle</li> <li>y</li> <li>c) Corpus albicans</li> <li>b) Ornithorhynchus and d) Theria and Prototh</li> <li>b) Wriggler of mosquidid) Drones of honeybee</li> <li>idered as pace-maker?</li> <li>c) Sinus venosus</li> <li>ed with</li> </ul>	ucleated s of medusa d) Corpus spongiosum nd Pleurorhynchus eria to e d) Truncus arteriosus
<ul> <li>a) Circular – biconver</li> <li>c) Circular – biconcar</li> <li>655.Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occ</li> <li>a) On blastocyst</li> <li>c) In radial canals of</li> <li>656.Cerebral hemisphere</li> <li>a) Corpus luteum</li> <li>657.Sub classes for class-</li> <li>a) Eutheria and Meta</li> <li>c) Hemiechinus and I</li> <li>658.Dermatobiasis in cat</li> <li>a) Maggots of bot fly</li> <li>c) Nits of lead louse</li> <li>659.In frog's heart which</li> <li>a) Pylangium</li> <li>660.Proboscis gland in <i>B</i>.</li> <li>a) Digestion</li> </ul>	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b b) Corpus callosum Mammalia are theria Macropus tle is caused by of the following is cons b) Synangium alanoglossus is associate b) Respiration	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave - id) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacle</li> <li>y</li> <li>c) Corpus albicans</li> <li>b) Ornithorhynchus and</li> <li>d) Theria and Prototh</li> <li>b) Wriggler of mosqui</li> <li>d) Drones of honeybee</li> <li>idered as pace-maker?</li> <li>c) Sinus venosus</li> <li>ed with</li> <li>c) Circulation</li> </ul>	ucleated s of medusa d) Corpus spongiosum nd Pleurorhynchus eria to e
<ul> <li>a) Circular – biconverse,</li> <li>c) Circular – biconcard</li> <li>655. Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occord</li> <li>a) On blastocyst</li> <li>c) In radial canals of</li> <li>656. Cerebral hemisphere</li> <li>a) Corpus luteum</li> <li>657. Sub classes for class-</li> <li>a) Eutheria and Metard</li> <li>c) Hemiechinus and D</li> <li>658. Dermatobiasis in catrd</li> <li>a) Maggots of bot fly</li> <li>c) Nits of lead louse</li> <li>659. In frog's heart which</li> <li>a) Pylangium</li> <li>660. Proboscis gland in <i>B</i>.</li> <li>a) Digestion</li> <li>661. Which of the following</li> </ul>	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b b) Corpus callosum Mammalia are theria Macropus tle is caused by of the following is cons b) Synangium <i>alanoglossus</i> is associate b) Respiration	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave - d) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacled</li> <li>y</li> <li>c) Corpus albicans</li> <li>b) Ornithorhynchus and</li> <li>d) Theria and Prototh</li> <li>b) Wriggler of mosqui</li> <li>d) Drones of honeybed</li> <li>idered as pace-maker?</li> <li>c) Sinus venosus</li> <li>ed with</li> <li>c) Circulation</li> <li>da and Arthropoda?</li> </ul>	ucleated es of medusa d) Corpus spongiosum end Pleurorhynchus eria to e d) Truncus arteriosus d) Excretion
<ul> <li>a) Circular – biconverse,</li> <li>c) Circular – biconcard</li> <li>655. Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occord</li> <li>a) On blastocyst</li> <li>c) In radial canals of</li> <li>656. Cerebral hemisphere</li> <li>a) Corpus luteum</li> <li>657. Sub classes for class-</li> <li>a) Eutheria and Metard</li> <li>c) Hemiechinus and I</li> <li>658. Dermatobiasis in catradiate</li> <li>a) Maggots of bot fly</li> <li>c) Nits of lead louse</li> <li>659. In frog's heart which a) Pylangium</li> <li>660. Proboscis gland in <i>Ba</i>aa) Digestion</li> <li>661. Which of the followina a) Basal nerve cord</li> </ul>	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b b) Corpus callosum Mammalia are theria Macropus tle is caused by of the following is cons b) Synangium <i>alanoglossus</i> is associate b) Respiration ng is common in Annelic b) Dorsal nerve cord	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave - id) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacle</li> <li>y</li> <li>c) Corpus albicans</li> <li>b) Ornithorhynchus and</li> <li>d) Theria and Prototh</li> <li>b) Wriggler of mosquidid) Drones of honeybed</li> <li>idered as pace-maker?</li> <li>c) Sinus venosus</li> <li>ed with</li> <li>c) Circulation</li> <li>ha and Arthropoda?</li> <li>c) Ventral nerve cord</li> </ul>	ucleated es of medusa d) Corpus spongiosum end Pleurorhynchus eria to e d) Truncus arteriosus d) Excretion
<ul> <li>a) Circular – biconverse,</li> <li>c) Circular – biconcard</li> <li>655. Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occord</li> <li>a) On blastocyst</li> <li>c) In radial canals of 656. Cerebral hemisphere</li> <li>a) Corpus luteum</li> <li>657. Sub classes for class-</li> <li>a) Eutheria and Metard</li> <li>c) Hemiechinus and D</li> <li>658. Dermatobiasis in catrd</li> <li>a) Maggots of bot fly</li> <li>c) Nits of lead louse</li> <li>659. In frog's heart which a) Pylangium</li> <li>660. Proboscis gland in <i>Basal nerve cord</i></li> <li>662. The poisonous fluid p</li> </ul>	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b b) Corpus callosum Mammalia are theria Macropus tle is caused by of the following is cons b) Synangium <i>alanoglossus</i> is associate b) Respiration ng is common in Annelic b) Dorsal nerve cord present in nematocyst o	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave - d) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacled</li> <li>y</li> <li>c) Corpus albicans</li> <li>b) Ornithorhynchus and</li> <li>d) Theria and Prototh</li> <li>b) Wriggler of mosquidies</li> <li>d) Drones of honeybeet</li> <li>idered as pace-maker?</li> <li>c) Sinus venosus</li> <li>ed with</li> <li>c) Circulation</li> <li>la and Arthropoda?</li> <li>c) Ventral nerve cord</li> <li>f <i>Hydra</i> is</li> </ul>	ucleated s of medusa d) Corpus spongiosum d) Corpus spongiosum and Pleurorhynchus eria to e d) Truncus arteriosus d) Excretion d) Anterior nerve cord
<ul> <li>a) Circular – biconverse,</li> <li>c) Circular – biconcard</li> <li>655. Gonads of <i>Obelia</i> occord</li> <li>a) On blastocyst</li> <li>c) In radial canals of</li> <li>656. Cerebral hemisphere</li> <li>a) Corpus luteum</li> <li>657. Sub classes for class-</li> <li>a) Eutheria and Metard</li> <li>c) Hemiechinus and I</li> <li>658. Dermatobiasis in catradiate</li> <li>a) Maggots of bot fly</li> <li>c) Nits of lead louse</li> <li>659. In frog's heart which a) Pylangium</li> <li>660. Proboscis gland in <i>Ba</i>aa) Digestion</li> <li>661. Which of the followina a) Basal nerve cord</li> </ul>	x – nucleated ve – denucleated ur medusa es of rat are connected b b) Corpus callosum Mammalia are theria Macropus tle is caused by of the following is cons b) Synangium alanoglossus is associate b) Respiration ng is common in Annelic b) Dorsal nerve cord present in nematocyst o b) Haematin	<ul> <li>b) Oval - biconcave - id) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>d) Oval - biconvex - n</li> <li>b) In hydrula stage</li> <li>d) At bases of tentacle</li> <li>y</li> <li>c) Corpus albicans</li> <li>b) Ornithorhynchus and</li> <li>d) Theria and Prototh</li> <li>b) Wriggler of mosquidid) Drones of honeybeat</li> <li>idered as pace-maker?</li> <li>c) Sinus venosus</li> <li>ed with</li> <li>c) Circulation</li> <li>la and Arthropoda?</li> <li>c) Ventral nerve cord</li> <li>f <i>Hydra</i> is</li> <li>c) Toxin</li> </ul>	ucleated es of medusa d) Corpus spongiosum end Pleurorhynchus eria to e d) Truncus arteriosus d) Excretion

<ul> <li>c) Fragmentation</li> <li>c) Rabbit</li> <li>certain given animals is</li> <li>coelomates</li> <li>b) 10<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> segment</li> </ul>	
certain given animals is coelomates tes b) 10 <sup>th</sup> to 20 <sup>th</sup> segment	s correct?
certain given animals is coelomates tes b) 10 <sup>th</sup> to 20 <sup>th</sup> segment	s correct?
coelomates tes b) 10 <sup>th</sup> to 20 <sup>th</sup> segment	
tes b) 10 <sup>th</sup> to 20 <sup>th</sup> segment	
b) $10^{\text{th}}$ to $20^{\text{th}}$ segment	
b) $10^{\text{th}}$ to $20^{\text{th}}$ segment	
b) $10^{\text{th}}$ to $20^{\text{th}}$ segment	
, 0	
	S
d) 13 <sup>th</sup> segments	
, 0	
c) Fingerling	d) Maggot
	,
c) Sheep	d) Pig
· •	
c) Enterocoel	d) Pseudocoel
on in silverfish, scorpio	n, dragon fly and
n Cl	MEEDE
ton	U22C2
given diagram with the	given characters and
ىكىل بلىك V يكيل	ARIVING
c) III I IV III	d)IV II III I
ument of frog but not in	n mammals?
b) <b>Mucous gland</b>	
d) Stratum germinativ	um
c) Sponges	d) Echinoderms
lternation of generation	n and alternation of
c) <i>Wuchereria</i>	d) Taenia
ates?	
c) Birds	d) Mammals
	c) III I IV III ument of frog but not in b) Mucous gland d) Stratum germinativ c) Sponges Iternation of generation c) Wuchereria attes?

a) Coelenteron	b) Neurotoxin	c) Hypnotoxin	d) Hypotoxin
677. Tubular heart of co	ockroach has how many	chambers?	
a) 10	b) 13	c) 12	d) 11
678.Non-chordates sho	W		
a) Notochord		b) Dorsal tubular ne	rve chord
c) Pharyngeal gill c	left	d) Absence of hepati	
	ae are present in all seg		F
a) First and the last		b) First and the clite	llum
c) First segments		d) First, clitellum an	
-	rifera is not concerned v		
a) Respiration	b) Nutrition		on d) None of the above
681.Preen glands occur	,	e, benaar reproduced	
a) Reptilia	b) Aves	c) Pisces	d) Mammalia
-	ves of phylum-Arthropo		a) Plannana
a) Triplolites	b) Tagmalites	c) Trilobites	d) Archaeopods
683.Study the following		c) mobiles	d) Al chaeopous
I. It is a crossopte			
II. It is found in th			
III. It does not exhi			
IV. It is an urecote			
	no annial. Dove are true to ' <i>Neocer</i>	ratodus'	
a) I and II	b) II and IV	c) I and III	d) I and IV
	statements are wrong?	c) rana m	G/ I and IV
	eral appendages in arth	ropods used for swimmi	nσ
	cs are structures involve		
III.Aschelminthes a			
	ilts show radial symmet	rv	
V.Ctenophorans are		ıy.	
a) I and II	b) I and III	c) I, IV and V	d) III and V
	type of popular fowls a		a) in una v
a) White leghorn	b) New Hampshire	c) Plymouth rock	d) Rhode island red
	owing animals, post ana	-	d) Mildue Island Feu
a) Earthworm	• •		d) Snake
a) cartiiwoini	b) Lower invertebra		() Shake
,		, <b>x</b>	,
687.In earthworm, neu			
687.In earthworm, neu a) Motor	b) Associated	c) Sensory	d) All of these
687.In earthworm, neu a) Motor 688.Pseudocoelomate a	b) Associated animals belong to the ph	c) Sensory nylum	d) All of these
687.In earthworm, neu a) Motor 688.Pseudocoelomate a a) Platyhelminthes	b) Associated animals belong to the ph b) Arthropoda	c) Sensory Iylum c) Mollusca	
687.In earthworm, neur a) Motor 688.Pseudocoelomate a a) Platyhelminthes 689.Cells that are pecul	b) Associated animals belong to the ph b) Arthropoda iar to the phylum-Porife	c) Sensory nylum c) Mollusca era	d) All of these d) None of these
687.In earthworm, neur a) Motor 688.Pseudocoelomate a a) Platyhelminthes 689.Cells that are pecul a) Chimeras	b) Associated animals belong to the ph b) Arthropoda iar to the phylum-Porife b) Chondrocytes	c) Sensory nylum c) Mollusca era c) Dendrocytes	d) All of these
687.In earthworm, neur a) Motor 688.Pseudocoelomate a a) Platyhelminthes 689.Cells that are pecul a) Chimeras	b) Associated animals belong to the ph b) Arthropoda iar to the phylum-Porife	c) Sensory nylum c) Mollusca era c) Dendrocytes	d) All of these d) None of these
<ul> <li>687.In earthworm, neural</li> <li>a) Motor</li> <li>688.Pseudocoelomate a</li> <li>a) Platyhelminthes</li> <li>689.Cells that are pecula</li> <li>a) Chimeras</li> </ul>	b) Associated animals belong to the ph b) Arthropoda iar to the phylum-Porife b) Chondrocytes	c) Sensory nylum c) Mollusca era c) Dendrocytes	d) All of these d) None of these
<ul> <li>687.In earthworm, neural Motor</li> <li>688.Pseudocoelomate a <ul> <li>a) Platyhelminthes</li> </ul> </li> <li>689.Cells that are peculal</li> <li>a) Chimeras</li> </ul> <li>690.The number of heal</li>	<ul> <li>b) Associated</li> <li>animals belong to the ph</li> <li>b) Arthropoda</li> <li>iar to the phylum-Porife</li> <li>b) Chondrocytes</li> <li>rt chambers found in co</li> <li>b) 7</li> </ul>	c) Sensory nylum c) Mollusca era c) Dendrocytes ockroach is	d) All of these d) None of these d) Choanocytes
<ul> <li>687.In earthworm, neural Motor</li> <li>688.Pseudocoelomate a a) Platyhelminthes</li> <li>689.Cells that are pecula) Chimeras</li> <li>690.The number of hea a) 4</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>b) Associated</li> <li>animals belong to the ph</li> <li>b) Arthropoda</li> <li>iar to the phylum-Porife</li> <li>b) Chondrocytes</li> <li>rt chambers found in co</li> <li>b) 7</li> <li>g sentences.</li> </ul>	c) Sensory nylum c) Mollusca era c) Dendrocytes ockroach is	d) All of these d) None of these d) Choanocytes
687.In earthworm, neur a) Motor 688.Pseudocoelomate a a) Platyhelminthes 689.Cells that are pecul a) Chimeras 690.The number of hea a) 4 691.Study the following I.It is a terrestrial a	<ul> <li>b) Associated</li> <li>animals belong to the ph</li> <li>b) Arthropoda</li> <li>iar to the phylum-Porife</li> <li>b) Chondrocytes</li> <li>rt chambers found in co</li> <li>b) 7</li> <li>g sentences.</li> </ul>	c) Sensory nylum c) Mollusca era c) Dendrocytes ockroach is c) 5	<ul> <li>d) All of these</li> <li>d) None of these</li> <li>d) Choanocytes</li> <li>d) 13</li> </ul>

III. The metasoma ends in a telson.

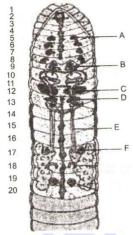
IV.First pair of walking legs are modified as poisonous claws.

Which of the above are true for *Heterometrus*?

a) I and III b) I and II c) I and IV d) III and IV

692. What is common among Planaria and Hydra?

- a) Both belong to phylum-Coelenterata b) Both are diploblastic
- c) Both have regenerative capacity d) Both have a water vascular system
- 693. Choose the correct combination of labeling from the options given.



- a) A-Testis, B-Spermatheca, C-Seminal vesicle, D-Ovary, E-vas deferens, F-Accessory gland
- b) **A**-Spermatheca, **B** Testis, **C** Ovary, **D** Seminal vesicle, **E** vas deferens, **F** Accessory gland
- c) A- Spermatheca, B- Testis, C- Seminal vesicle, D- Ovary, E- vas deferens, F- Accessory gland
- d) **A-** Spermatheca, **B-** Testis, **C-** Accessory gland, **D-** Ovary, **E-** vas deferens, **F-** Seminal vesicle,

694. Changes that allow the conversion of larva into adult, are called

	a) Metagenesis	b) Alternation	c) Metamorphosis	d) Metastasis
	695.In cockroach, vision i	s due to		
	a) One compound eye	<u>)</u>	b) Two compound eye	es
	c) Two simple eyes		d) Two compound and	l two simple eyes
696.Which of the following features is not found in Aves				
	a) Preen glands on ta	il b) Crop and a gizzard	c) Air cavities in bone	s d) Teeth inside the
				beak
	697.The cockroach of gen	us- <i>Blatta</i> is also called		
	a) German cockroach		b) Australian cockroad	ch
	c) Oriental cockroach	l	d) American cockroac	h
698. Which animal of the following belongs to class-Crustacea?				
	a) Cockroach	b) <b>Cyclops</b>	c) Grasshopper	d) Mosquito
	699.In which segment, the clitellum is present in earthworm?			
	a) 16 segments	b) 17-19 segments	c) 14-16 segments	d) 5-6 segments
	700. Tissue level of organi	sation is seen in		
	a) Platyhelminthes	b) Chordata	c) Arthropoda	d) None of these

