

- (1) ***Dugesia spp*** has the following characteristics except ?
- It is a carnivorous feeder
 - It is non parasitic in nature
 - It has the power of regeneration
 - It has the ability to swim
- (2) All of the following organism posses Protonephridial except?
- Fasciola hepatica*
 - Gyrodactylus elegans*
 - Taenia saginata*
 - Hirudino medicinalis*
- (3) *Planaria* sp differentiates itself from other worms by having one of the following characteristics?
- Possession of mouth at the posterior end
 - Possession of mouth at the anterior end
 - Possession of sense organ at the larva stage
 - Its parasitic in nature
- (4) All of the following subclasses are endoparasite except?
- Digenean*
 - Monogenean*
 - Aspidogastrea*
 - Turbellaria*
- (5) All of the following organism are ectoparasite except?
- Gyrodactylus elegans*
 - Lobastostoma manteri*
 - Diplozoon paradoxum*
 - Polystoma integerrimum*
- (6) All of the following phyla are primary host of ***Gyrodactylus elegans*** except
- Pisces
 - Mammals
 - Amphibian
 - Aves
- (7) Which of the following organism depends on its host for mating?
- Polystoma intergerrimum*
 - Diplozoon paradoxum*
 - Austramphilina elongata*
 - Lobatostomo manteri*
- (8) Alternation of generation is exhibited by which of the following classes?
- Cestoda
 - Monogenea
 - Digeneans
 - Aspidogastrea
- (9) Reproductive segment of ***Taenia saginatus*** is called
- Scolex
 - Proglottids
 - Hooks
 - Suckers
- (10) The difference between ***Taenia Saginata*** and ***Taenia solium*** is
- Proglottids is present in the former and absent in the latter
 - Hooks is present in the latter and absent in the former
 - Gut is present in the former and absent in the latter
 - Sucker is present in the latter and absent in the former
- (11) What primary body function is carried out within a Tapeworm Proglottids?

- (a) Digestion
 - (b) Reproduction
 - (c) Communication
 - (d) Excretion
- (12)** Which of the following body function does not take place in *Taenia saginatus*
- (a) Digestion
 - (b) Reproduction
 - (c) Respiration
 - (d) communication
- (13)** Which of the following terms are incorrectly matched?
- (a) *Cestoda* / *Taenia saginatus*
 - (b) *Monogenea* / *Gyrodactylus elegans*
 - (c) *Aspidogastrea* / *Schistosomiasis*
 - (d) *Trematoda* / *Fasciola hepatica*
- (14)** Which of the following terms are incorrectly matched?
- (a) *Castoda* / tapeworms
 - (b) *Trematoda* / parasitic flukes
 - (c) *Turbellaria* / photosynthetic flatworms
 - (d) *Monogenea* / fish parasite
- (15)** What term describes the location of sensory organs and appendages on the head end of an organism?
- (a) Proximation
 - (b) Cephalization
 - (c) Polymorphism
 - (d) Sclerotization
- (16)** The study of the diversity of living things and the evolutionary relationship between them is ?
- (a) Taxonomy
 - (b) Nomenclature
 - (c) Systematic
 - (d) Phylogeny
- (17)** Who is believed to be the father of taxonomy
- (a) Aristotle 300BC
 - (b) Carolus Von Linnaeus 1707-1778
 - (c) John Ray 1627-1705
 - (d) R.H Whitaker 1969
- (18)** The scientific name of **Housefly** is *Musca domestica*. The first word in the name refers to the generic name while the second name is the?
- (a) specific name
 - (b) specific taxon
 - (c) specific epithet
 - (d) specific gravity
- (19)** The scientific name of **Leopard** is?
- (a) panthera pardus
 - (b) *Panthera pardus*
 - (c) P *Pardus*
 - (d) *Panthera pardus*
- (20)** A zoology student who forgot the specific name of a lion wrote its scientific name as?
- (a) *Panthera sp*
 - (b) *Panthera*
 - (c) *Panthera pardus*
 - (d) *Panthera spp*

(21) Which of the following is not a reason for classifying living things

- (a) To establish the criteria for their identification
- (b) To reduce the enormity of variety of organism
- (c) To provide information on their possible line of evolution
- (d) To reduce their common name

(22) The basic unit of classification of animals is

- (a) Kingdom
- (b) Species
- (c) Order
- (d) family

(23) Which of the following taxon is the most exclusive

- (a) Class
- (b) Phylum
- (c) Order
- (d) Kingdom

(24) Which of the following taxon is the most inclusive

- (a) Species
- (b) Genus
- (c) Family
- (d) Kingdom

(25) Which of the following is most exclusive

- (a) Species
- (b) Order
- (c) Genus
- (d) Family

(26) Which of the following hierarchical arrangement is correct

- (a) Species – Infra-order – Order – Subclass – Phylum
- (b) Species – Order – Infra-order – Subclass – Phylum
- (c) Species – Subclass – Infra-order – Order – Phylum
- (d) Species – Subclass – Order – Infra-order - Phylum

(27) Which of the following descending arrangement of taxon is correct

- (a) Kingdom – Phylum – Subphylum – Order
- (b) Order – Phylum – Kingdom – Subphylum
- (c) Order – Subphylum – Phylum – Kingdom
- (d) kingdom – Phylum – order – subphylum

(28) The five kingdom system of classification follows the hierarchical arrangement

- (a) Monera – Protista – Plantae – Fungi – Animalia
- (b) Monera – Protista – Fungi – Plantae – Animalia
- (c) Monera – Fungi – Protista – Plantae – Animalia
- (d) Monera – Plantae – Protista – Fungi – Animalia

(29) *Entamoeba gingivalis* possesses the following characteristics except

- (a) Presence of a pellicle
- (b) Presence of pseudopodia for locomotion
- (c) Having a blob shape
- (d) Use diffusion for all metabolism

(30) All of the following organisms are blob shaped except

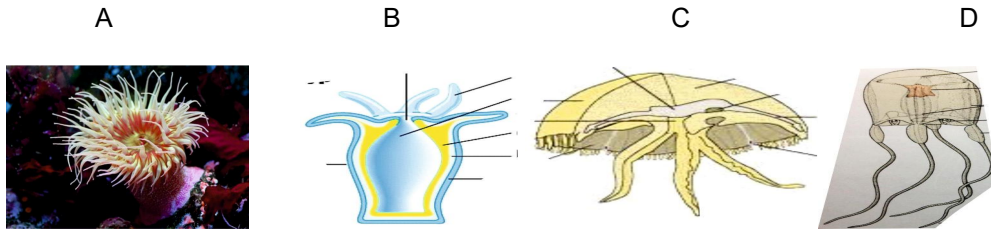
- (a) Foraminiferans
- (b) *Diffugia spp*
- (c) *Giardia spp*
- (d) *Entamoeba histolytica*

- (31) Which of the following organism causes **amoebic dysentery** in man
- Leishmaris spp*
 - Amoeba proteus*
 - Entamoeba histolytica*
 - Entamoeba gingivalis*
- (32) All of the organism use **pseudopodia** for locomotion except
- Ceratium sp*
 - Diffugia sp*
 - Foraminiferens*
 - Amoeba proteus*
- (33) **Glossina sp** is the carrier organism of
- Paranema sp*
 - Trypanosoma sp*
 - Plasmodium sp*
 - Leishmania spp*
- (34) Which of the following organism cause low productivity in cattle
- Trypanosoma brucei brucei*
 - Trypanosoma brucei gambiense*
 - Trypanosomiasis*
 - Trichomonas vaginalis*
- (35) Which of the following shape describe **Euglena viridis**
- Blob
 - Spindle
 - Clover
 - Slipper
- (36) Which of the organism does not possess any of the locomotory organelle
- Paranema sp*
 - Plasmodium falciparum*
 - Toxoplasma gondii*
 - Belantidium sp*
- (37) Which of the following trend for food intake in **Paramecium caudatum** is correct
- Oral groove – Cytostome – Cytoproct
 - Oral groove – Cytostome – Cytophaynx
 - Cytophaynx – Cytostome – Oral groove
 - Cytoproct – Cytostome – Oral groove
- (38) The erythrocytic cycle of **Plasmodium falciparum** is initiated at
- Liver
 - Blood
 - Stomach
 - Heart
- (39) All of the following are merits of **protozoans** except
- High surface area to volume ratio
 - Restriction to aquatic environment
 - Little energy requirement
 - Cellular independence
- (40) All of the following are demerit of **protozoans** except
- Low food requirement
 - Lack differentiated unit
 - High risk of survival
 - Inability to gain large size

- (41) All of the following organisms lack defensive organelle except
 (a) *Amoeba proteus*
 (b) *Paramecium caudatum*
 (c) *Euglena viridis*
 (d) *Plasmodium falciparum*
- (42) The distinguishing feature of *Euglena viridis* is
 (a) Heterotrophic feeding habit
 (b) Autotrophic feeding habit
 (c) Saprozoic feeding habit
 (d) Holozoic feeding habit
- (43) Which of the following phyla appears to form an evolutionary dead end? (a) proctostoma (b) porifera (c) radiata (d) plathyhelminthes.
- (44) What level of organization is found in members of the **phylum porifera** (a) organ level of organisation (b) tissue level of organization (c) cellular level of organisation (d) organ system level of organisation
- (45) Which of the following trend correctly indicates the path for water intake in *Leucosolenia* sp (a) Ostia – spongeocoel – osculum (b) Ostia – Osculum - spongeocoel (c) osculum – ostia – spongeocoel (d) osculum – spongeocoel – ostia
- (46) Bath sponge is an example of the class ? (a) Calcarea (b) Demospongilla (c) Hexactinellida (d) choanotina
- (47) Which of this organelle is used for feeding and respiration in *Leucosolenia* sp? (a) Pinacocyte (b) Mesohyl (c) choanocyte (d) Amoebocyte
- (48) All of the following organelles are amoebocytes except (a) sclerocytes (b) porocyte (c) lophocyte (d) thesocyte
- (49) The amoebocytes used in skeletal formation is ? (a) Thesocyte (b) sclerocyte (c) Archeocyte (d) spongeocytes
- (50) The excretory product of the *Leucosolenia* is ? (a) Uric acid (b) ammonia (c) carbon(IV)oxide (d) water
- (51) Which of the following canals is the most advanced ? (a) sycon (b) leucon (c) ascon (d) bacon
- (52) The most primitive type of canal is the ? (a) sycon (b) ascon (c) leucon (d) bacon
- (53) *Leucosolenia* Choanocyte as the following characteristics except (a) it is a respiratory organelle (b) it acts as pump to bring water into the sponge (c) it is used for digestion (d) it is used for feeding
- (54) The three body layers of *Leucosolenia* sp are? (a) pinacocyte – mesenchyme – flagellated choanocyte (b) pinacocyte – mesohyl – choanocyte (c) porocyte – thesocyte – choanocyte (d) pinacocyte – porocyte – choanocyte
- (55) The spicules of bath sponge has how many rays (a) 3-4 rays (b) 1-4 rays (c) 2-6 rays (d) 1-3 rays
- (56) Which of the following classes has the highest number of sponges (a) hexactinellida (b) Demospongilla (c) calcarea
- (57) Spicules in Glass Sponge is made up of ? (a) Glass (b) silica (c) calciumtrioxocarbonate (d) silicon dioxide
- (58) Which of the following species is the most advanced (a) Gemmule sp (b) *leucocolenia* sp (c) *Grantia* sp (d) *spongilla* sp
- (59) The organism known as Venus Flower is in the class (a) Hexactinellida (b) Demospongilla (c) calcarea
- (60) The calcarea motile larva is called (a) Gemmule (b) Amphiblastula (c) Parenchymella (d) Blastula.
- (61) What level of organization is found in the members of the phylum radiata? (a) cellular level (b) tissue level (c) organ level (d) organ system level

- (62) Which of the following organism is the most advance? (a) *Hydra vulgaris* (b) *Aurelia aurita* (c) *Obelia sp* (d) *Actinia equina*
- (63) The organism popularly known as the Portuguese Man O War is in which of the following classes? (a) Hydrozoa (b) scyphozoa (c) cubozoa (d) anthozoa
- (64) Which of the following ascending trend of the classes is correct?
 (a) scyphozoa- hydrozoa –cubozoa-anthozoa
 (b) hydrozoa – scyphozoa –anthozoa –cubozoa
 (c) hydrozoa – scyphozoa – cubozoa –anthozoa
 (d) anthozoa – cubozoa –scyphozoa – hydrozoa
- (65) Which of the following mode of locomotion is not present in *Hydra vulgaris* (a) swimming (b) looping (c) floating (d) jumping
- (66) Which of the following cell is absent in the epidermal of *Hydra vulgaris* ? (a) reproductive cell (b) nutritive cell (c) interstitial cells (d) sensory cell
- (67) The epidermal cell of hydra is use for the following except? (a) secretion (b) digestion (c) protection (d) regeneration
- (68) One of the functions of inner gastrodermal cell of *Hydra* is (a) digestion (b) secretion (c) movement (d) regeneration
- (69) The main function of cnidoblast in the epidermal layer of *Hydra vulgaris* is?
 (a) It is use for defence and feeding
 (b) It is use for the secretion of nematocyst
 (c) It is use for regeneration
 (d) It is use for movement
- (70) The organism known as the Dead Man Finger's Coral is in which of the following classes? (a) Hydrozoa (b) cubozoa (c) anthozoa (d) scyphozoa
- (71) The body plan of *Hydra vulgaris* is ? (a) asymmetrical (b) bilaterally symmetrical (c) radially symmetrical (d) diploblastic and radially symmetrical
- (72) The primitive nervous system is found in ? (a) *hydra vulgaris* (b) *entamoeba gingivalis* (c) *leusolenia* (d) *Hirudino medicinalis*
- (73) The larva stage of the medusa of *Aurelia aurita* is (a) planular larva (b) Ephyra (c) scyphistoma (d) amphiblastula
- (74) Which of the following terms are correctly matched. (a) Hydrozoa – *Thaumatosyphus hexaradiatus* (b) Cubozoa – *Tripedalia cystophora* (c) Anthozoa – *Aurelia aurita* (d) scyphozoa – *Actinia equia*
- (75) The functions of tentacles in *Hydra vulgaris* is for? (a) food capturing (b) reproduction (c) respiration (d) excretion
- (76) The perisarc used to enclose the hydranth of *Obelia sp* is ? (a) Hydrotheca (b) Gonotheca (c) hypostome (d) coenosarcs
- (77) Which of the following is used for ingestion and egestion in *Hydra vulgaris* (a) enteron (b) ectoderm (c) mesoderm (d) endoderm
- (78) The cylindrical and sessile form of *Obelia* is ? (a) medusa (b) polyp (c) blastostyle (d) hydrohizza
- (79) The asexually reproductive form of *Obelia* is called (a) Hydranth (b) blastostyle (c) statocyst (d) hydrocaulus
- (80) The salient difference between *Actinia equina* and *Aurelia aurita* is ?
 (a) the former is dominantly polyp while the latter is dominantly medusa
 (b) the former shows little form of medusa while the latter shows little form of polyp (c) the former tentacles is at the posterior end while the latter tentacles is at the anterior end
 (d) the former has no sense organ while the latter has rhopalium for sense organ

(81)



Arrange the organisms above in ascending order.

- (a) A – B – C – D
- (b) B – C – A – D
- (c) D – C – A – B
- (d) D - C – B - A

(82) The free swimming umbrella shaped form of *Obelia* sp is ? (a) medusa (b) polyp (c) hydranth (d) hydrorhiza

(83) The existence of an individuals of a species in two or more different form is called (a) Metagenesis (b) Polymorphism (c) Strobillization (d) Reproduction

(84) A matured *Obelia* colony contains two different individuals which are? (a) hydranth and blastotyle (b) hydrotheca and gonotheca (c) hypostome and cytostome (d) hydrocaulus and ceonosarc

(85) Metagenesis occurs in all of the following organism except (a) *obelia* (b) *actinia equia* (c) *Aurelia aurita* (d) *cyanea* sp

(86) The classes of the phylum radiata is distinguish by their (a) epidermal cavity (b) Gastrovascular cavity (d) endodermal layer (d) choanocyte

(87) The true alimentary canal is seen in which of the following organism? (a) tapeworm (b) roundworm (c) hydra (d) sea anemone.

(88) All of the following are merits of metamerism except? (a) increasing burrowing efficiency (b) high movement efficiency (c) it helps in regeneration (d) it helps in respiration

(89) Which of the following organism is known as the segmented worms? (a) *Taenia saginata* (b) *Taenia solium* (c) *Libyodrilus* (d) *Ascaris lumbricoides*

(90) *Libyodrilus* posses all the following characteristics except (a) triploblatics (b) bilaterally symmetrical (c) ceolomates (d) non metamerically

(91) The advancement of *Libyodrilus* over planaria is? (a) presence of 3 body layers (b) presence of ceolomic cavity (c) ability to swim (d) parasitic in nature

(92) All of the following are the merits of coelomic cavity in *Libyodrilus* except (a) it serves as an hydrostatic skeleton (b) it aids excretion and osmoregulation (c) its aids reproduction (d) it is use for respiration

(93) The larva stage of *Libyodrilus* is called ? (a) planular larva (b) Trocophore larva (c) amphiblastula larva (d) stomoblastula larva

(94) Which of the following terms are correctly matched

- (a) Polychaete : *Taenia solium*
- (b) Oligocheates: *Nereis diversicolor*
- (c) Hirudinea : *Libyodrilus*
- (d) Cestoda : *Taenia saginatus*

(95). Which of the following characteristics indicates the advancement of phylum Annelida? (a) Metamerically segmentation (b) presence of a flat body (c) possession of suckers (d) possession of hooks

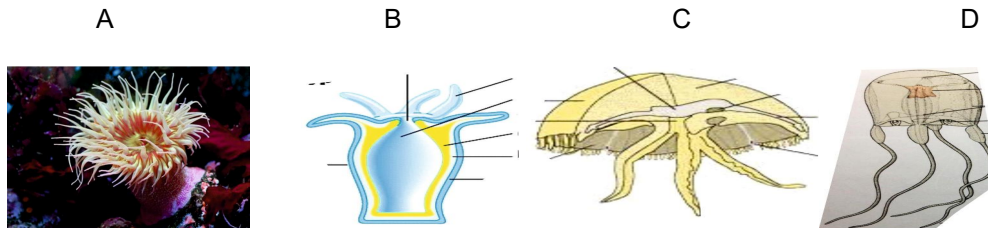
96. The splitting of the mesoderm layer in *Nereis diversicolor* is due to (a) presence of ceolom (b) metameric segmentation (c) presence of cirri (d) presence of chaetae

97. Which of the following organism has 33 segments? (a) *Nereis diversicolor* (b) *Libyodrilus sp* (c) *Hirudo medicinalis* (d) *Fasciola hepatica*

98. *Libyodrilus sp* posses all of the following characteristics except (a) aceolomate (b) triploblastic (c) metamerism (d) bilateral symmetrical

99. The mesodermal layer of *Libyodrilus sp* is splitted into two which are? (a) hydranth and blastostyle (b) somatic and reproduction (c) splanchnic and somatic (d) prostoma and peristomal

100.



Which of the following organism is *Actinia equina*?

- (a) B
- (b) A
- (c) C
- (d) D

101. The main function of clitellum in *Libyodrilus* is ? (a) for locomotion (b) for cocoon secretion (c) for respiration (d) for spermatic fluid secretion

102. The larva stage of *Nereis diversicolor* is called ? (a) trocophore larva (b) cercaria larva (c) planular larva (d) redia larva

103. All of the following organism has a larva stage except (a) *Hirudo medicinalis* (b) *achachatina maginata* (c) *nereis diversicolor* (d) *fasciola hepatica*

104. The dual function of parapodia in *Nereis diversicolor* is? (a) Digestion and excretion (b) excretion and locomotion (c) respiration and locomotion (d) respiration and digestion

105. All of the following characteristics are present in *Hirudo medicinalis* except? (a) possession of cocoon (b) absence of parapodia and chaetae (c) it is a blood sucker organism (d) it secretes hirudin

106. The saliva of *Hirudo medicinalis* contain an anticoagulant called (a) heparin (b) haemoglobin (c) hirudin (d) histamine

107. Similar segments of *Nereis diversicolor* are called (a) mesentaries (b) metameres (c) proglottids (d) strobilla

108. The no of segments in the organism *hirudo medicinalis* is ? (a) 100 (b) 33(c) 125 (d) 150

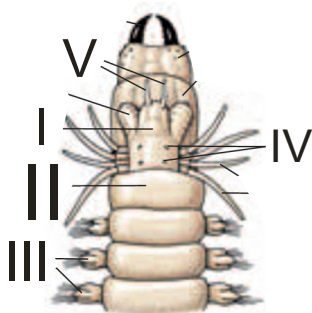
109. Which of the following organism posses suckers (a) *hirudo medicinalis* (b) *libyodrilus* (c) *nereis diversicolor* (d) *lumbricus rubens*

110. Which of the following organism lives in a U shape burrow (a) *libyodrilus* (b) *nereis diversicolo* (c) *hirudo medicinalis* (d) *lumbricus rubens*

111. All of the following classes are present in the phylum *mollusc* except ? (a) chaetodermorpha (b) monoplacophora (c) scaphora (d) bivalvles
112. All of the following examples of organism in the phylum mollusc except (a) periwinkles (b) limpets (c) whelks (d) copepods
113. The phylum Mollusc and Annelid have one of the features in common (a) trocophore larva (b) metameric segmentation (c) planular larva (d) veliger larva
114. The heart of *Archachatina marginata* consist one of the of the following (a) two auricles and one ventricles (b) two auricle and two ventricle (c) one auricle and one ventricle (d) one auricle and two ventricle
115. Which of the following phylum is related to the phylum mollusc (a) phylum plathyhelminthes (b) phylum annelid (c) phylum cnidarians (d) phylum nematode
116. Which of the following terms are incorrectly match, (a) Gastropoda/ archachatina marginata (b) polyplachophora/neomeria spp (c) Bivalva/ aspatheria sinuata (d) cephalopoda/ cuttlefish
117. *Aspatheria sinuata* posses all of the following except (a) metameric segementation (b) triploblastic (c) coelomates (d) bilaterally segmented
118. The mantle of *Archachatina marginata* contains the following except/ (a) rhopalium (b) ctenidia (c) hypobranchal gland (d) ospharium
119. The main function of osphradium in mollusc is ? (a) locomotion (b) chemoreceptor (c) excretion (d) respiration
120. All of the following larva stage are found in mollusc except / (a) Ephyrae larva (b) veliger larva (c) trocophore larva (d) glochidium larva
121. The exclusive function of radula is / (a) excretion (b) locomotion (c) chemoreceptor (d) feeding
122. The respiratory pigment of mollusc is ? (a) haemoerythrin (b) haeomocyanin (c) osphradium (d) radulla
123. All of the following features are found in mollusc except? (a) locomotion (b) asexual reproduction (c) sexual reproduction (d) nutrition
124. All of the following organism are examples of the class gastropoda except (a) periwinkles (b) whelks (c) limpets (d) clam
125. Which of the following organism undergoes torsion (a) Archachatina marginata (b) cuttlefish sepia (c) Aspatheria spp (d) Neopilina spp
126. All of the following are advantages of torsion in mollusc except (a) it helps in reproduction (b) it helps in the larva stage against prey (c) it enables the gills to be bathed with water (d) it helps in testing of water
127. All of the following are present in *Archachatina marginata* except ? (a) tentacles (b) eyes (c) osphradia (d) statocyst
128. Which of the following organism is absent in the class Bivalvia? (a) periwinkles (b) mussels (c) oysters (d) scallops

129. All of the following are absent in *Aspatheria sinuata* except (a) head (b) osphradium (c) tentacles (d) tentacles
130. All of the following are absent in cuttlefish *sepia* except (a) larva stage (b) external fertilization (c) osphradium (d) ctenidia
131. Which of the following classes shows the same features with the body wall of arthropods? (a) hirudinea (b) polychaeta (c) tubellaria (d) oligochaeta
132. All of the following features are shared by arthropods and polychaetes except (a) segmentation with visible demarcation (b) discrete muscular arrangement (c) possession of visceral mass (d) metamerism
133. All of the following features are present in *Periplaneta americana* and *Nereis diversicolor* except ? (a) chitinous cuticle (b) triploblastic (c) bilateral symmetry (d) metamerism
134. Which of the following features is absent in a cuticle ? (a) stout (b) non living (c) chitinous (d) rigid exoskeleton secreted by the endodermis
135. Which of the following subphylum of organism has gone extinct ? (a) uniramia (b) chelicerata (c) trilobita (d) crustacea
136. Which of the following subphylum possesses the highest no of appendages (a) chelicerata (b) crustacea (c) trilobita (d) uniramia
137. The respiratory organ of spider is called ? (a) lungs (b) gills (c) lung book (d) kidney
138. The body division of organism in the subphylum chelicerata is ? (a) prosoma and opisthosoma (b) head, trunk and abdomen (c) cephalothorax and abdomen (d) head, thorax and pygidium
139. Which of the following organism possess swimmerets ? (a) scorpion (b) grasshopper (c) crab (d) housefly
140. The advancement of arthropods over other invertebrates is (a) jointed appendages and exoskeleton (b) triploblastic body division (c) coelomic body cavity (d) metamerism
141. Exoskeleton of arthropods helps in the following features except (a) it helps in the production of coelom (b) to protect against predator (c) protection from water loss (d) colonization of terrestrial habitat .
142. The salient differences between millipede and centipede is ? (a) the former is carnivore while the latter is a herbivore (b) the former is poisonous while the latter is not venomous (c) the latter has one pair of leg on each segment while the former has two pairs of leg on each segment (d) the latter has head, trunk while the former has cephalothorax and abdomen
143. Spider belongs to one of the following classes? (a) diplopoda (b) arachnida (c) insecta (d) chilopoda
144. Which of the following organism use gills for respiration (a) grasshopper (b) crabs (c) spiders (d) millepedes
145. Which of the following coelomates has jointed appendages (a) *Archachatina maginata* (b) *Nereis diversicolor* (c) *periplaneta Americana* (d) *Hirudino medicinalis*

146. The exoskeleton of arthropod contain the following except (a) rigid exoskeleton secreted from the epidermis (b) cellular (c) non living (d) multilayered
147. The periodical shedding of the outer cuticular layer is called ? (a) burrowing (b) torsion (c) moulting (d) ecdysiast
148. How many pairs of leg is present in spider (a) 3 pairs of leg (b) 4 pairs of leg (c) 2 pairs of leg (d) a pair of leg
149. All of the following features are observed in *echinodermata* except (a) spiny skinned (b) triploblastic (c) metameric segmentation (d) bilateral symmetrical
150. In the evolutionary trend which of the following organism is closely related to man (a) libyodrilus (b) asterias rubens (c) periplaneta Americana(d) ascaris lumbricoides
151. Which of the following terms are incorrectly match (a) asteroidea/asterias rubens (b) ophiuroidea /ophiothrix (c) crinoidea/antedon spp (d) echinodea/cucumaria sp
152. The dual function of tube feet in *Asterias rubens* is called (a) respiration and locomotion (b) locomotion and capturing food (c) respiration and reproduction (d) feeding and respiration
153. The larva stage of *Asterias ruben* is ? (a) veliger larva (b) branchiolaria larva (c) trocophore larva (d) planular larva
154. Endoskeleton in *Asterias rubens* are called (a) spicules (b) ossicules (c) cuticles (d) auricles
155. The larva stage of *Ophiuroidea* is? (a) bipinnaria larva (b) ophiopluteus larva (c) echinopluteus larva (d) veliger larva
156. Aristotle lantern is a structure found in which of the following classes(a) asteroidea (b) holothuroidea (c) echinoidea (d) ophiuroidea
157. The larva stage of crinoidea is ? (a) vitellaria larva (b) echinoplateus larva (c) ophiopluteus larva (d) trocophore larva
158. All of the following organism posses spines except (a) asteriae rubens (b) crinoids (c) echinusesculenta (d) ophiothrix
159. One of the following larva stages is absent in the phylum Echinodermata (a) ophiopluteus larva (b) bipinarrria larva (c) echinopluteus larva (d) glochidium larva



Use the diagram above to answer question 160 to 162

160. Which of the following is used for Respiration ? (a) I (b) II (c) III (d) IV (e) V

161. Which of the following is the eyes ? (a) I (b) V (c) III (d) IV (e) II

162. Which part of the diagram is called parapodia? (a) I (b) III (c) V (d) II (e) IV

1. D . Note: Dugesia sp is an organism in the class Tubellaria (was mentioned in pg 43 animal diversity). All organism of the phylum plathyhelminthes is known to be parasitic except the class Tubellaria which is know to be free living with aforementioned characteristics in the options except option D.
2. D. Hirudino medicinalis is an example of the phylum annelida, it has nephridial while others are of the phylum plathyhelminthes which posses protonephridial or flame cells.
3. A.
4. B
5. B. All other organism are in the subclass Monogenean while lobastostoma manteri is in the class Aspidogastrea
6. D.
7. A. A parasite of Frog bladder Fluke, it reproductive cycle is in harmony with its host.
8. C.
9. B. Taenia saginatus is an organism in class Cestoda. Note : Proglottids – it is a segment in the Tapeworm that contain both Male and female organs.
10. B. Both organism are in the class Cestoda popularly known as tapeworm
11. B
12. A. The organism does not have Gut or Digestive system because its an endoparasite, its depends on the already digested food in its host which is diffused into its body.
13. C. All the aforementioned options are from the phylum Plathyhelminthes, Fasciola hepatica is liver fluke in the class Trematoda
14. C. No organism is photosynthetic in nature except Euglena viridis
15. B
16. C
17. B
18. C
19. D. All the options are names of leopard but the best correct option that follows the rules of naming is chosen
20. A. Note sp is for a single organism while spp is for many organisms
21. D
22. B
23. C exclusive means the lowest rank or the rank with few members
24. D. Inclusive means the highest rank or with most members
25. A.
26. A.
27. A
28. B
29. A
30. C
31. C
32. A
33. B
34. A

35. B
36. B
37. B
38. B
39. B
40. A. Low food requirement is an advantage for the organism to survive .
41. B. It has trichocyst for offence and defence
42. B. Due to the presence of its chloroplast
43. B
44. C they are at the cellular level of organization because their cells are not coordinated i.e working together as one
45. A
46. B
47. C
48. B
49. B
50. B
51. B
52. B
53. C
54. A
55. B
- 56.
57. B
58. D
59. A
60. B
61. B
62. D
63. A
64. C
65. D
66. B
67. B
68. A
69. B
70. C
71. D
72. A
73. B
74. B
75. A
76. A
77. A
78. B
79. A
80. A
81. B
82. A
83. B
84. A

85. B Metagenesis can be defined as the production of sexual and asexual organisms in alternately
86. B
87. B
88. D
89. C
90. D
91. B
92. D
93. B
94. D
95. A
96. A
97. D
98. A
- 99.
100. A. A is the sea anemone (*Actinia equine*) ---ANTHOZOA B. Is the Hydra (*Hydra vulgaris*) HYDROZOA C is the obelia medusa SCYPHOZOA D. CUBOZOA
101. B
102. A
103. A
104. C
105. A
106. C
107. B
108. B
109. A
110. C
111. C
112. D
113. A
114. C
115. B
116. B
117. A
118. A
119. B
120. A
121. D
122. B
123. C
124. D
125. A
126. A
127. C
128. A
129. B
130. D
131. B
132. A
133. A
134. D. It is a rigid exoskeleton secreted by the epidermis and not the endodermis

- 135. C
- 136. B
- 137. C
- 138. A
- 139. C
- 140. A
- 141.
- 142. C
- 143. B
- 144. B
- 145. C
- 146. B
- 147. C
- 148. B
- 149. C
- 150. B
- 151. D
- 152. B
- 153. B
- 154. B
- 155. B
- 156. C
- 157. A
- 158. B
- 159. D
- 160. C
- 161. D
- 162. B

BEST OF LUCK.

EXCELLENCE CARES

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