ARTHROPODA EXERCISE

1. Which of the following animals is not a Insect :
(1) Ticks (2) Honey bee
(3) Beetle (4) Wasp

2. Example of living fossil in Arthropoda is :
(1) ***Climex*** (2) ***Triarthus***
(3) ***Peripatus*** (4) ***Eupagurus***

3. Which parasite cause parasitic castraction of crab :
(1) Cray-fish (2) ***Sacculina***
(3) ***Cyclops*** (4) ***Daphina***

4. Crustacean which show commensalisms with some coelenterates :
(1) ***Cypris*** (2) ***Hippa***
(3) Crab (4) ***Eupagurus***

5. Form which stage of silk worm silk is obtained
(1) Adult (2) Larva
(3) Nymph (4) Pupa

6. Pupa of Mosquito is called :
(1) Bolus (2) Tumbler
(3) Maggot (4) Wriggler

7. Excretion in animals Arthropoda take place by
(1) Malpighain tubules (2) Green glands
(3) Coxal glands (4) All of the above

8. Book - lungs are found in:
(1) Myriapoda (2) Crustacea
(3) Arachnida (4) Insecta

9. Millipede and centripede belongs to :
(1) Myriaposa (2) Crustecea
(3) Insecta (4) Arachnida

10. What dis tinguishes an insect from a crustacean
(1) Number of eye
(2) Arrangement of nerve cord
(3) Number of appendages
(4) Presence of wings

11. Which of the following characteristic is shared by all arthropods :
(1) Complete metamorphosis
(2) Wings
(3) Jointed appendages
(4) Asexual reproduction

12. Mosaic vision is found in :
(1) Eagle (2) Lion
(3) House fly (4) Cat

13. Which one of the following is most important feature of an insect :
(1) Compound eyes (2) Long abdomen
(3) Three pairs of legs (4) Two pairs of wings

14. Two which of the following phylum the nervous system of Arhoropoda resembles:
(1) Annelida (2) Mollusca
(3) Platyhelminthes (4) Coelenterata

15. Body of scorpion divided into which of the following parts :
(1) Head, thorax & abdomen
(2) Prosoma & opisthosoma
(3) Thorax & abdomen
(4) Head & cephalo thorax

16. Arachnila have which of the following structures in place of antennae :
(1) Chelicerae (2) Pedipalpi
(3) Mandbles (4) Mandbles & wings

17. Which of the following structure is absent in Arachnida :
(1) Chelicerae
(2) Pedipalps
(3) Mandibles & wings
(4) Mandibles, Wings, compounded eyes and antennae

18. Number of walking legs in a spider is :
(1) Three pairs
(2) Four pairs
(3) Six pairs
(4) Two pairs

19. Which of the following animals is called "Living fossil" -
(1) ***Limulus***
(2) Spider
(3) ***Eupagurus***
(4) Scorpion

20. Which of the following animal belongs to Apterygota :
(1) ***Lepisma*** (2) Termite
(3) Moth (4) ***Gryllus***

21. Which of the following is cited as an example of "Social insect" :-
(1) Papillio (2) Termite
(3) Moth (4) All of the above

22. Nauplius larva is characteristic of class :
(1) Insecta (2) Myriapoda
(3) Crustacea (4) Arachnida

23. Which of the following crustacean animal is a classical example of extreme degeneration due to parasitic mode of life :
(1) ***Sacculina*** (2) ***Lepas***
(3) ***Balanus*** (4) ***Apis***

24. "Green gland" or 'Antennary gland's' are excretory organs usually met with the members of class :
(1) Diplopoda (2) Chilopada
(3) Arachnida (4) Crustacea

25. Myriapoda includes :
(1) Insecta & crustacea
(2) Crustacea & arachnida
(3) Chilopoda & diplopoda
(4) Diplopada & crustacea

26. Class diplopoda includes :
(1) Centipedes (2) Bipedes
(3) Milipedes (4) Quadripedes

27. Crustaceans are distinguished from insecta by the presence of :
(1) 1st pair of antennae
(2) Jointed appendages
(3) Body divisioins
(4) Body divisioins and number of appendages

28. Which of the following character does not belong to Arthropoda :
(1) Closed circulatory system
(2) Movable jaws
(3) Segmented body
(4) Jointed legs

29. Milipedes are :
(1) Gramnivorous
(2) Omnivorous
(3) Herbivorous
4) Carnivorous

30. Which of the following animal does not come under arachnida :
(1) Spiders (2) Termites
(3) Scorpions (4) Ticks

31. ***Scolopendra*** (Centipede) belongs to class :
(1) Cray fish (2) Devil fish
(3) jelly – fish (4) Araenea

33. A centipede has :
(1) Hundred legs
(2) Hundred and twenty legs
(3) A pair of legs from each trunk segment of body
(4) Legs equal to the number of body segments

34. Louse is :
(1) Ectoparasite of man
(2) Entero parasite of man
(3) Gum parasite of man
(4) Not a parasite at all

35. ***Apis, scolopendar*** & ***Palamneus*** are :
(1) Social insects
(2) Aquatic animals
(3) Marine chordates
(4) Poisonous animals

36. Which of the following class contains animals with minimum number of walking legs comparatively :
(1) Chilopoda
(2) Insecta
(3) Crustacea
(4) Arachnida

37. Spiders are closely related to :
(1) House – fly (2) Termites
(3) Ant (4) King-krab

38. Most of the adult insects have six legs and :
(1) Two antennae and four wings
(2) Four antennae and four wings
(3) Two antennae and two or four wings
(4) Four wings and four eyes

39. Which of the following is out of place :
(1) Butter flies (2) Honey bees
(3) Spiders (4) Wasps

40. Biramous appendages are best represented in :
(1) Insects (2) Crustaceans
(3) Annelida (4) Arachnida

41. Insects have blood which :
(1) Is similar to human blood in colour
(2) Circulated through the closed blood vessels
(3) Circulates in open system
(4) Contain haemoglobin as respiratory pigment

42. The phylum Arthrophoda is characterised by :
(1) Chitinous exoskeleton, external segmentation and paired appendages
(2) Chitinous exosekeleton and antennae
(3) Chitinous exoskeleton, antennae and mpound eye
(4) Chitinous exoskeleton, external gmentation and paired jointed ppendages

43. The connecting link between annelida and mollusca is :
(1) ***Peripatus*** (2) ***Hirudinaria***
(3) ***Neopilina*** (4) ***Bonellia***

44. The bigest class of animal kingdom is :
(1) Arthropoda (2) Insecta
(3) Mammalia (4) Crustacea

45. Commonest type of larva found in majority of crustacea is :
(1) Tornaria (2) Bipinnaria
(3) Nauplius (4) megalopa

46. Antennae are absent in :
(1) ***Peripatus*** (2) Scorpion
(3) Dragonfly (4) ***Palaemon***

47. Th animal which does not belong to chelicerata is :
(1) Spinder (2) Tick
(3) Scorpion (4) Termite

48. Scorpions are :
(1) Viviparous (2) Oviparous
(3) Ovoviviparous (4) Pseudoplacental

49. Excretory organs of ***peripatus*** are :
(1) Malpighain tubules (2) Nephridia
(3) Green gland (4) Integument

50. A white insect moving behind wall papers, books, calenders etc. in your house could be :
(1) ***Climes*** (2) May-fly
(3) ***Lepisma*** (4) Earwing

51. One eyes animal is :
(1) Water scorpion (2) Water flea
(3) ***Cyclops*** (4) ***Daphnia***

52. Mouth parts of house - fly is :
(1) Sponging type (2) Sucking type
(3) Siphoning type (4) Piercing type

53. The respiratory organs of Insects are :
(1) Gills or branchiae
(2) Tracheae & spiracle
(3) Respiratory Trumpets
(4) All of these

54. Which one of the follwoing is living fossil :
(1) ***Limulus*** (2) ***Nautilus***
(3) ***Crab*** (4) ***Obelia***

55. Members of phylum Arthropoda lack one of the follwoing fratures :
(1) External skeleton made of chitin
(2) Compound eyes
(3) Excretion by malphigian tubules
(4) Usually a close type of blood vascular system

56. Cockroach, house fly and mostuitoes are insect because they have :
(1) Chitinous exoskeleton and body divided into head and cephalothorax
(2) Six legs, ocelli and body divided into head, thorax and abdoman
(3) Segmented body with jointed feet and chitinous exoskeleton
(4) Three pairs of legs, one pair of antennae and flame cells

57. The generic name of silver - fish is :
(1) ***Cicada*** (2) ***Bombyx***
(3) ***Lepisma*** (4) ***Chiton***

58. The integument of Arthropods is covered by :
(1) Unstriped muscles
(2) Calcareous covering
(3) Chitinous cuticle
(4) Mucus

59. Respiratory pigment of arthropod is :
(1) Haemoglobin (2) Cytochrome
(3) Haemocyanin (4) None

60. Hexapoda is another name :
(1) Crustacea (2) Insecta
(3)Rhizopoda (4) Calcaria

61. Crab & prawn belongs to class :
(1) Insecta (2) Diplopoda
(3) Crustacea (4) Arachnida

62. Which is common is Bed-bud, leech and mosquito :
(1) All are parasite
(2) All have anticoagulent
(3) All are blood sucking
(4) All the above

63. Piercing and suking mouth parts occur in :
(1) Cockroach (2) House-fly
(3) Butter fly (4) Mosquito

64. The class Arachnida is cahracterised by :
(1) Presence of metamorphosis
(2) Presence of poison
(3) 4 - pairs of legs
(4) Viviparous habit

65. Tick and metes belong to class :
(1) Crustacea (2) Insecta
(3) Myriapoda (4) Arachnida

66. Was is produced by :
(1) Ant (2) Honey bee
(3) Locust (4) All

67. Fresh water prawn is :
(1) Pinna (2) Palaemon
(3) Lobaster (4) Squilla

68. Green glands are associated with :
(1) Arthropod excretion
(2) Annelida respiration
(3) Arthropoda respiration
(4) All fo the above

69. Water flea is common name of :
(1) Dragon fly (2) Prawn
(3) Cyclops (4) Daphnia

70. Apis is economically improtant as it produce :
(1) Honey (2) Wax
(3) Both (4) None

71. ***Tracharida lacca*** is :
(1) Lac – insect (2) Silk-insect
(3) Poision insect (4) Honey insect

72. Cilia are absent in the animals of phylum :
(1) Protozoa (2) Annelida
(3) Arthropoda (4) Mollusca

73. The insects alone constitute what percentage of total living animal species :
(1) 20% (2) 40%
(3) 75% (4) 90 %

74. The first flying animals on earth were :
(1) Insects (2) Birds
(3) Reptiles (4) Mammals

75. "Octapoda" - is another name if :
(1) Crustacea (2) Insecta
(3) Arachnida (4) Mollusca

76. Larva of Honey-bee is :
(1) Caterpillar (2) Grub
(3) Wriggler (4) Pupa

77. Dorsal exoskeleton of crustacean animals is thick and called :
(1) Carapace (2) Cephalothorax
(3) Peopods (4) None of these

78. Siphoning type of mouth parts are seen in :
(1) House fly (2) Butter fly
(3) Honey bee (4) Lepisma

79. ***Echiniscus*** is calso called :
(1) Water-beer (2) Sea-spiders
(3) Silver – fish (4) Sea-leamon

80. Highly evolved Arthropods elongs to subphylum :
(1) Mandibulata (2) Trilobita
(3) Chelicerata (4) Tardigrada

81. Which one of the following is member of subphylum pantostomida :
(1) ***Linguatula*** (2) ***Echiniscus***
(3) ***Peripatus*** (4) None of these

82. Which of the followings is Sea - spider :
(1) ***Nymphon*** (2) ***Buthus***
(3) ***Pholcus*** (4) ***Echiniscus***

83. Holometabolous metamorphosis is occurs in :
(1) House fly
(2) Mosquito
(3) Both of them
(4) None of the above

84. Nutrition in ***Musca domestica*** is :
(1) Saprozoic (2) Parastic
(3) Holophtytic (4) None of these

85. Paurometabolous type metamorphosis occur in :
(1) Cockroach (2) Mosquito
(3) House – fly (4) Honey-bee

86. Which of the following insects are wingless :
(1) ***Pediculus***
(2) ***Cimes***
(3) ***Lepisma***
(4) All of the above

87. Muscles of Arthropods are mostly :
(1) Stripped (2) Unstripped
(3) Oblique (4) None of these

88. Fertilization in Arthropods is - mostly :
(1) External
(2) Internal
(3) Both
(4) None of the above

89. Animals of which sub phylum commanly claled “Water bears” :
(1) Mandibulata (2) Oncyophora
(3) Tardigrada (4) Chelicerata

MOLLUSCA

90. Organ of bojanus found in
(1) Chordata (2) Echinodermata
(3) Annelida (4) Mollusca

91. Molluscan which fro hoe lis wood :
(1) ***Patella*** (2) ***Chiton***
(3) ***Taredo*** (4) ***Limax***

92. Second largest phylum of animal kingdom is :
(1) Arthropoda (2) Protozoa
(3) Mollusca (4) Pisces

93. Serection of shell take palce by :
(1) Foot (2) Ink gland
(3) Radula (4) Mantle

94. Cephalopoed with exoskeleton :
(1) ***Pila*** (2) ***Chiton***
(3) ***Unio*** (4) ***Nautilus***

95. Ovotestis found in which animal :
(1) Snail (2) Cockroach
(3) Fly (4) Unio

96. Which mollusca is called tusk shell :
(1) ***Neopilina*** (2) ***Pila***
(3) ***Dentalium*** (4) ***Patella***

97. Ink glands occur in :
(1) Amphineura (2) Cephalopoda
(3) Gastropoda (4) Pelecypoda

98. Osphradium is :
(1) Gustatory (2) Tangoreceptor
(3) Olfactory (4) Photoreceptor

99. The most active animals in Mollusca ae :
(1) Bivalvia (2) Gastropoda
(3) Pelecypoda (4) Cephalopoda

100. Which animal swims by jet propulsion mechanism :
(1) ***Cyprea*** (2) ***Pinctada***
(3) Limpet (4) Cuttle fish

101. Which animals become assymetrical due to torsion in body and shell :
(1) Gastropoda
(2) Cephalopoda
(3) Pelecypoda
(4) All of the above

102. The cephaloped animal with eyes internal shell and arms for locomotion is :
(1) Snail (2) ***Pila***
(3) ***Sepia*** (4) Pearloyster

103. ***Octopus*** has 8- arms and it belongs to the class :
(1) Cephalopoda
(2) Rhizopoda
(3) Gastropoda
(4) Pelecypoda

104. In the phylum Mollusca although there is bilateral symmetry, but is lost in some forms due to the phenomenon called :
(1) Asymmetry (2) Torison
(3) Reversion (4) Invagination

105. Mollusca are :
(1) Soft bodies & segmented animals
(2) Unsegmented, diploblastic and aquatic animals
(3) Soft bodies & unsegmented animals
(4) Unsegmented, soft bodies, usually aquatic animals with a shell mostly

106. Gastropoda are also called :
(1) Univalvia (2) Bivalicia
(3) Multicalvia (4) Travalvia

107. Apple snail is the common name of :
(1) ***trubinella*** (2) ***Pila***
(3) ***Cyprea*** (4) ***Aplysia***

108. Which fo teh following is a mollusc :
(1) Sea – horse (2) Sea - mouse
(3) Sea – hare (4) Sea- cow

109. Pelecypoda are also called :
(1) Bivalvia
(2) Lamellibranchia
(3) Both of the above
(4) None of the above

110. Glochidium harva is characteristic of class :
(1) Gastropoda (2) Cephalopoda
(3) Pelecypoda (4) one of the above

111. One of the followin animals is india "Pearl osytear" which si that :
(1) ***Ostrea*** (2) ***Mytilus***
(3) ***Pteria*** (4) Lamellidens

112. Ship worm is a destructive mollucs for wood, its generic name is :
(1) ***Teredo*** (2) ***Lamellidens***
(3) ***Aphrodite*** (4) ***Mytilus***

113. Foot of cephalopodsa is modiefied to form :
(1) Arms or tentacles
(2) Excurrent shiphon
(3) Both of the above
(4) Arms and incurrent siphon

114. Which of the following characteristic is not of phylum mollusca :
(1) Soft body covered over usually by a shell
(2) Segmeneted body
(3) Triploblastic
(4) Presence of coelom

115. Cephalopoda is a class of animals in which :
(1) The head is fused with the thorax
(2) Notochord extends up to head
(3) The foot is located on the head
(4) Head is located on the foot

116. Some of cephalopeds have an ability to change their colour of skin like lazards due to the presence of
(1) Ink gland (2) Chromatophores
(3) Melanocytes (4) External shell

117. Pearls are :
(1) Sereted by mantle of mollusca
(2) Secreted by foot of mollusca
(3) Made of only prismatic layer of mollusca shell
(4) Ground pieces of shell

118. The most characteristic feature of molluscs is the presence of :
(1) Hard – body (2) Shell
(3) Mantle (4) Foot

119. The organ found int eh buccal cavity of some molluscs for rasping the food is called :
(1) Rudula (2) Teeth
(3) Tongue (4) Pecten

120. The glandular fold enclosing the visceral mass of msot of molluscs, secreting shell is called :
(1) Atrium (2) Peritoneum
(3) Mantle (4) Test

121. The common name of bivalve mollusc "Pecten" is :
(1) Tusk – shell (2) Scallp
(3) Sea – razor (4) Sea - mussel

122. Largest living non-choradate is :
(1) Devil squid (2) Whale
(3) Elephant (4) ***Siren***

123. The function of mantle in Mollusca is :
(1) Protection of internal organs
(2) Secretion of shell
(3) To help in respiration
(4) All of the above

124. The exretory organs of mollusca are :
(1) Metanephridia (2) Nephridia
(3) Gree glands (4) Protonephridia

125. The larval form of fresh water mussel is :
(1) Veliger (2) Glochidium
(3) Trochophore (4) Miracidium

126. Which of the following characters is not related to most of molluscs :
(1) Soft body
(2) Ventral ganglionated nerve cord
(3) Mantle
(4) Haemocoel

127. In which Molluscan, foot is modified for the formatioin of burrow :
(1) ***Ostrea*** (2) ***Pecten***
(3) ***Teredo*** (4) ***Doris***

128. Larval stage do not occur in the animals of class :
(1) Amphineura (2) Pelecypoda
(3) Gastropoda (4) Cepholopoda

129. Which one of the folwoing is a distinctive character of class bialvia of the phylum mollusca :
(1) Absence of head
(2) Presence of arms or tentacles around the mouth
(3) Absence of gills
(4) Presence of coiled shell

130. Oral amrs of ***Octopus, Selpia*** and ***Ligo*** are:
(1) Modified head (2) Modified foot
(3) Modified mantl (4) Modified limbs

131. ***Sepia*** is also knows as :
(1) Staf fish
(2) Cartilaginous fish
(3) Jelly - Fish
(4) Cuttle - Fish

132. Which one of the following classes has the maximum economic importance :
(1) Gastropoda (2) Myriapoda
(3) Pelecypoda (4) Cephalopda

133. Study of Molluscan shells is called :
(1) Malacology (2) Mammology
(3) Conchology (4) Shellology

134. Segmentatioin of body is not represented in :
(1) Cry-fish (2) Sepia
(3) Grass hopper (4) Silver fish

135. "Jet sihpon" system of locotomioin is found in
(1) ***Octopus*** (2) ***Sepia***
(3) ***Loligo*** (4) All of the above

136. Open of blood vascular system presence of haemocyanin pigment are the chaacters of
(1) Mollusca (2) Arthropoda
(3) Echinodermata (4) 1 & 2 both

137. Eye, like the vertebrates are found in :
(1) Star-fish (2) ***Octopus***
(3) Prawn (4) ***Aphrodite***

138. Shell in spiral in
(1) Pelecypoda (2) Gastropoda
(3) Cephalopoda (4) Scaphopoda

139. Metalic ion found in blood in mollusce :
(1) Cu^{++} (2) Fe^{++}
(3) Co^{++} (4) Mg^{++}

140. Sea mica is the common name of :
(1) ***Chiton*** (2) ***Unio***
(3) ***Teredo*** (4) ***Nautilus***

141. One of the following mollusc act as secondary host for fosciola :
(1) ***Pila*** & Unio
(2) ***Lymnaea*** and ***Planorbis***
(3) ***Helix*** and ***Pila***
(4) ***Limax*** & ***Helix***

142. Respiratory organs in mollucs are
(1) Ctenidia (2) Trachea
(3) Book lungs (4) Keber's organ

143. In Cutle - fish arms are
(1) Ten (2) Eight
(3) Many (4) Six

144. In Cuttle-fish, arms are :
(1) Mollusca (2) Annelida
(3) Arthropoda (4) All

145. Osphradium is organ of mollusc meant for :
(1) Olfactory sense receptor
(2) Chemoreceptor
(3) Help in selection of food
(4) All of the above

146. Class cephalooda of mollusca is related to following examples :
(1) Scropion and house fly
(2) Devil fish and cuttle fish
(3) Seafan & sea pen
(4) Sea horse & sea hare

147. Ink gland is found in :
(1) ***Sepia*** (2) ***Pila***
(3) ***Mytilus*** (4) ***Pecten***

148. Radula typically found in
(1) ***Unio*** (2) ***Mytilus***
(3) ***Pila*** (4) All of the above

149. Chemoreceptor in ***Pila :***
(1) Ctendium (2) Radula
(3) Osphoradium (4) Alll

150. Organ of equilibrium is molluscs is :
(1) Statocyst (2) Osphoradium
(3) Redula (4) Ctenidium

151. Necre is mother layer of :
(1) Ink secretion (2) Pearl formation
(3) Excretion (4) None of these

152. Shell is absent in :
(1) ***Octopus*** (2) ***Sepia***
(3) ***Nautilus*** (4) All of the above

153. Respiratory pigment in mollusca is :
(1) Haemocynin in plasma
(2) Haemoglobin in blood cells
(3) Myoglobin
(4) None of these

154. Treu pearl is made up of
(1) Signel piece (2) Two layers
(3) Many layers (4) None

155. Molluscs reproduce
(1) Asexually
(2) Sexually
(3) Both
(4) None of the above

156. Slugs are
(1) Bivalves (2) Cephalopds
(3) Gastropods (4) None

157. Sperms are tranfered to female body in cephalopods by
(1) hectocotyli (2) Sperm leaflet
(3) Sperm-ball (4) All the above

158. Coelom in mollusca is
(1) Heamocoel (2) Psudocoel
(3) Tru coelom (4) None of these

159. Molluscs is classified ont he basis of
(1) Shell & foot (2) Nervous system
(3) Gills (4) All the above

160. In Ancient day one of the folloiwng used as currency :
(1) ***Pila*** (2) ***Octopus***
(3) ***Cypraea*** (4) All of the above

161. Most primitive mollusca is :
(1) ***Patella*** (2) ***Neopilina***
(3) ***Chiton*** (4) ***Dentalium***

162. Keber's organ is associated part of :
(1) Stomach (2) Kidney
(3) Pericardium (4) Ctendium

163. Name Mollusca was given by :
(1) Jacob klein (2) Lamarck
(3) Johnston (4) Linnaeus

164. Raduall si not found in animals of class :
(1) Cephalopoda
(2) Pelecypoda
(3) Gastropoda
(4) Cephalopoda and gasropoda

165. Head is absent in :
(1) Pelecypoda (2) Scaphopoda
(3) Both (4) None of these

166. Closed types of blood vascular system is found in which class of Molluscs :
(1) Cephalopoda
(2) Pelecypoda
(3) Scaphopoda
(4) Monoplacophora

167. New name of class polyplacophora is :
(1) Amphineura (2) Scaphopoda
(3) Cephalopoda (4) None of these

168. Which of the following is incorect match :
(1) ***Pila -***Apple snail
(2) ***Doris -*** sea - lemon
(3) ***Mytilus -*** fresh water mussel
(4) ***Teredo -*** ship-worm

169. ***Pila, Dors*** and ***patella*** belong to class :
(1) Gastropoda (2) Cephalopoda
(3) Pelycypoda (4) None of these

170. Which of the following is edible oyster :
(1) ***Pecten*** (2) ***Spondilus***
(3) ***Pinctada*** (4) *Solen*

171. Which is the correct match :
(1) Echinodermata - Lamark
(2) Arthropoda - Jakab klein
(3) Mollusca - von seibold
(4) Amphineura - von - Ihering

172. Which of the following Animal is living fossil :
(1) ***Limulus*** (2) ***Neopilina***
(3) Both the above (4) None of these

ECHINODERMATA

173. Member of Echinodermata has a specific system which is not found in other phylum, it is :
(1) Canal system
(2) Water vascular system
(3) Respiratory system
(4) reproductive system

174. Which animal has repiratory tree :
(1) ***Clypeaster*** (2) ***Cucumaria***
(3) ***Solastar*** (4) ***Salmacis***

175. Presence of pedicellariae is the characteristic feature of class :
(1) Hydrozoa (2) Asteroidea
(3) Crustacea (4) Cephalopoda

176. Which of the following is found in both coelenterates and echinoderms in adult stage:
(1) Coelenteron
(2) Radial symmetry
(3) Tube - feet
(4)Bilateralsymmetry

177. The animal with tube - feet is
(1) Star-fish (2) Jelly - fish
(3) Silver fish (4) Cray fish

178. Water vascualr system if found in :
(1) Hydra (2) Leech
(3) Fish (4) Star-fish

179. The system of vessels coverying water of the purpose of feeding respiration and locomotion in Echinoderms called :
(1) Canal system
(2) Water vasucular system
(3) Vascular system
(4) None of the above

180. *Antedon is* commonly called :
(1) Sea lilly (2) Brittle star
(3) Sea-star (4) Sea-cucumber

181. Which of the following Echinoderm animal belongs to class crinoidea :
(1) Sea-urchin (2) Sea-cucumber
(3) Sea-star (4) Sea-lilly

182. Echinoderms are characterised by :
(1) Exlusively marine habit & calareous endo skeleton
(2) Presence of water vascular system and tube feet for locomotion
(3) Bilatral symmetry in laval stage and Radial symmetry in adult atage
(4) All of the above

183. Which of the following Echinoderm remain attached to some objects at some stage of life, has no pedicellariae, and tube feet are without suckers :
(1) ***Asteria*** (2) *Antedon*
(3) *Ophiothrix* (4) *Holothuria*

184. Locomotry organs in echinoderms are :
(1) Tube feet (2) Setae
(3) Parapodia (4) Pseudopodia

185. Echinoderms resemble chordates in having :
(1) Similar endoskeleton structures
(2)Enterocoelous method of coelom formation
(3) Radial symmetry
(4) Similar larvae

186. Segmentation of body is not represented in which of the animal :
(1) ***Palaemon*** (2) Grass hoppers
(3) Star-fish (4) Frog

187. Which of the following Echinoderm is not marine :
(1) Sea-lilly (2) Star-fish
(3) Holothuria (4) None of these

188. Is star fish at the aboral end near the anus, a plate like porous stucuter is found, called :
(1) Skeleton plate (2) Madreporite
(3) Pedicellarie (4) Tube-f eet

189. Aristole's lantern is found in :
(1) A fresh water Echinoida animal
(2) The mouth of a Echinoidea animal anmed after Aristotle
(3) Chewing apparatus of a Echinoidea animal
(4) An organ of attachment in Echinoderms found attached to ambulacral groove

190. Radially symmetrical animals may occurs :
(1) Ctenophora (2) Coelenterata
(3) Echinodermata (4) All of the above

191. An animal phylum having radially symemtrical adults and anus developing from blastopore is :
(1) Coelenterata
(2) Echinodermata
(3) Ctenophora
(4) both coelenterata and echo nodermata

192. The nature of endoskeleton in Echinoderms is :
(1) Chitinous (2) Silicious
(3) Calareous (4) T unicin

193. An echinoderm with out spines, pedicellariae and no sucker s on tube feet is :
(1) Brittle star (2) Sea-star
(3) Sea lily (4) Sea-urchin

194. A bunch of stone canal is the characteristic of
(1) Echinoderms (2) Corals
(3) Molluscs (4) Sponges

195. A bunch of stone canal is the characteristic of :
(1) Echinoderms (2) Corals
(3) Molluscs (4) Sponges

195. Respiration is most echinoderms take place by :
(1) Cloacal respiraory tree
(2) Body surface
(3) Dermal branchiae
(4) Pharyngeal gills

196. The ability of star fishes to break-off their arms is an example of :
(1) Autogamy (2)Neoteny
(3) Autophagy (4) Autotomy

197. In a holothurian respiration occurs by :
(1) Tube-feet
(2) Cloacal respiratory tree
(3) Dermal branchiae
(4) Bursae

198. Larva of Sea - urching is called :
(1) Opiopluteus (2) Bipinnaria
(3) Echinopluteus (4) Brachiolaria

199. Aristotle latern is found in :
(1) Sra – urchin (2) Sepia
(3) Star fish (4) Obelia

200. "Sea - urchin" is member of class :
(1) Holothuriodea (2) Crinoidea
(3) Echinoidea (4) Echinodermata

201. Sea Lilly are the members of class :
(1) Ophiuroidea (2) Asteroidea
(3) Crinoidea (4) Echinoidea

202. The term no applicable to Echinodermata :
(1) Madreportie (2) Parapodia
(3) Marine habitat (4) Penta radial

203. Which of the following groups of animals is found exclusively is marine habitat :
(1) Fishes (2) Echinoderms
(3) Protozoa (4) Porifera

204. Which is the characteristic feature of Echinodermata :
(1) Smooth skin and radial symemtry
(2) Spiny skin and riadl symmetry
(3) Spiny skin and bilateral symetry
(4) Smooth skin and bilateral symmetry

205. Diagnostic character of Echinoderms is the presence of :
(1) Water vascular system
(2) Spinky skin
(3) Pedicellariae
(4) All of the above

206. Bipinnaria larva is found in :
(1) Porifera
(2) Coeleterata
(3) Mollusca
(4) Echinodermata

207. The pluetus larva of Echinodermata belongs to the class :
(1) Holothuroidea (2) Crinoidea
(3) Echinoidea (4) Asteroidea

208. Power of regeneration is found in :
(1) Star – fish (2) *Hydra*
(3) *Leucosolenia* (4) All of above

209. Absence of exretory organs, great powr of regenration and exclusively marine animals belongs to the phylum :
(1) Mollusca (2) Arthropods
(3) Echinodermata (4) Annelida

210. Absence of head, unsegmented body and endoskeleton of dermal calcareous plate are the characters :
(1) Mollusca (2) Arthropoda
(3) Echinodermata (4) None of these

211. Water vascular system five arms, spinous skin is found in:
(1) Echinodermata (2) Arthropoda
(3) Protochordata (4) Mollusca

212. True entercoelic coelom appeared first in the course of evoluation is :
(1) Echinodermata (2) Annelida
(3) Chordata (4) Protoza

213. Porous plate present on aboral side of star fish :
(1) Madreporite (2) Tube feet
(3) Both (4) None

214. Radial symetry in Echinoderm is :
(1) Secondary adaptation
(2) Primary character
(3) Primary development
(4) None of the above

215. Excretory organs of Echinoderms are :
(1) Malphigian tubuels (2) Nephridia
(3) Flame cells (4) Absent

216. Which one of sedentary Echinoderms :
(1) ***Echinus*** (2) ***Ophiura***
(3) Star fish (4) ***Antedon***

217. Arms are absent in :
(1) Star-fish (2) Brittle star
(3) *Ophiothrix* (4) *Holothuria*

218. Fertilization in Echinoderms is :
(1) Internal
(2) External
(3) In Ootheca
(4) None of the abvoe

219. Arms seem to be divided in :
(1) ***Antedon*** (2) ***Ophiothrix***
(3) ***Holothuria*** (4) None of these

220. Water vascular system of Echinoderms is formed by :
(1) Coelom (2) Ectoderm
(3) Endoderm (4) All of three

221. One of the following is not true for Echinoderms :
(1) Parsitism (2) Fresh water
(3) Jointe Legs (4) All of teh above

222. Exretory organs in Echinoderms are :
(1) Specialized & well developed
(2) Normal
(3) Absent
(4) None of these

223. Deliolaria larva si foremd during life hostory of :
(1) ***Antedon*** (2) Star-fish
(3) Sea urchin (4) None of these

224. Which one of the following is found in river :
(1) Star-fish (2) Brittle star
(3) ***Holothuria*** (4) None of these

225. Lateral branch of animal tree is :
(1) Mollsuca (2) Echinodermata
(3) Arthropoda (4) Protozoa

226. Which of the following is correct match :
(1) ***Asterias -*** Brittle star
(2) ***Ophiothrix -*** Sea cucumer
(3) *Gorgonocephalus* - Basket star
(4) ***Salmacis -*** sea lily

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Ans.	**1**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**4**
Que.	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Ans.	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**1**
Que.	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
Ans.	**4**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**
Que.	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
Ans.	**1**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**1**
Que.	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
Ans.	**4**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**
Que.	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102
Ans.	**4**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**3**
Que.	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
Ans.	**1**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**
Que.	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136
Ans.	**3**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**4**
Que.	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153
Ans.	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**
Que.	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
Ans.	**3**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**2**
Que.	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187
Ans.	**4**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**
Que.	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204
Ans.	**2**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**
Que.	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221
Ans.	**4**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**4**
Que.	222	223	224	225	226												
Ans.	**3**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**3**												