1. Tunicin is similar to :
(1) Cellulose (2) Chitin
(3) Cuticle (4) Sclroprotein

2. Retrogressive metamorphosis is found in :
(1) hemichordate (2) Urochordata
(3) Cephalochordata (4) cyclostomata

3. Excretory organs of ***Amphioxus*** are :
(1) Nephridia
(2) Pronephric kideny (Protonephridie)
(3) Mesonephric kidney
(4) metanephridic kidney

4. Inw hcih one of the following group, brain box is absent :
(1) Cyclostomata (2) Pisces
(3) Amphibia (4) Protochordata

5. which one of the following is a chordate but not a vertebrate :
(1) ***Scoliodon*** (2) ***Salamendra***
(3) ***Amphioxus*** (4) Snake

6. ***Balanoglosus*** is commonly known as :
(1) Eddy-worm (2) Acron worm
(3) Send worm (4) Peacock worm

7. Why the ***Amphioxus*** is considered as degenerated chordate :
(1) Due to absence of kidney
(2) Due to absence of head
(3) Due to absence of brain box
(4) Due to all above characters

8. Excretory organ of ***Herdmania*** is :
(1) Protonephridia
(2) Supra neural gland
(3) solenocytes
(4) Metanephridia

9. The larval form of hemichordata is called :
(1) Trochophore (2) Tornaria
(3) Tadpole (4) Ammocete

10. The mode of coelom formation is Hemichordata are :
(1) Enterocoelus (2) Pseudo coelus
(3) Schizocoelus (4) All of the above

11. The larval form of Urochordates is caleld :
(1) Tornaria (2) Tadpole
(3) Veliger (4) Pluteus

12. Coelom divided into three parts in :
(1) ***Balanoglossus*** (2) ***Amphioxus***
(3) ***Herdmania*** (4) ***Petromyzon***

13. Chordates posses :
(1) Doransl nerve cord placed below gut
(2) Siggle hollow nerve cord placed dorsal to gut
(3) Double ventral nerve cord
(4) single solid & verntral nerve cord

14. The distinguishing featrue of all chordates is :
(1) A ventrally placed nerve cord
(2) A water vascular system
(3) A chitinous exoskeleton
(4) An elastic rod (Notrochord)

15. ***salpa & Doliolum*** belong :
(1) Hemichordata (2) Cephalochordata
(3) Urochordata (4) Protochordata

16. Chrodates ae distinguished from non chrodates by the presence of
(1) Brain
(2) Dorsal tubular hollow nerve cord
(3) Ventral nerve cord
(4) Dorsal nerve cord

17. Which of the following animal belongs to Urochordata :
(1) ***Herdmania*** (2) ***Baladnoglossus***
(3) ***Amphioxus*** (4) ***Petromyzon***

18. Notochord of hemochordata is also termed :
(1) Buccal dicerticulum
(2) Midgut diverticulum
(3) Intestinal diverticulum
(4) None of the above

19. Tornaria larva is characteristic of :
(1) Hemichordates (2) Urochordates
(3) Cephalochordates (4) Vertibrates

20. Urochordata, hemichordata and cephalochordata are collectively also known as :
(1) Acrania (2) Protochordata
(3) Lower chordata (4) All of the above

21. Which of teh following animal is devoid of notochord and nerve cord in its adult stage :
(1) ***herdmania*** (Ascidian)
(2) ***Branchiostoma*** (amphioxus)
(3) ***Balanoglossus*** (4) All of the above

22. Which of the following character is shared by all chordates at some stage of life :
(1) Notochord
(2) Dorsal tubular nerve cord
(3) Pharyngeal gill slits
(4) All of the above

23. Prochordates lack :
(1) Cranium & vertebral column
(2) Jaws & vertebral column
(3) Paried appendages
(4) All of the above

24. Notochord is extended up to ehad and is retained throughout life in :
(1) ***Branchiostoma***
(2) ***Herdmania***
(3) ***Balanoglossus***
(4) Frog

25. The adult tunicates show :
(1) All the chordate characters
(2) No chordate characters
(3) Some of the chordate characters
(4) Onl dorsal nerve cord

26. Which of the following urochorate animal is caleld indian “Sea squirt” :
(1) ***Herdmania***
(2) ***Branchiostoma***
(3) ***Balanoglossus***
(4) ***Saccoglossus***

27. Hemichordata are not regarded as true chordates because :
(1) They do not have pharyngeal gill stlits
(2) Their notochord is not a true notochord
(3) They do nto have dorsal hollow nerve cord
(4) (2) & (3) of the above statements

28. Basically all chordates are metamericallysegmented animals this stat ement is :
(1) Completely false
(2) Applicable to some chordates only
(3) Applicable to all chordates, because at some stage of their development they show some sort of serial repetition of body parts
(4) True for all chordates, as they sow this phenomenon throughout life

29. Which of the folloiwng is not an essential chordate character :
(1) Notochord
(2) Verebral column
(3) Pharyngeal gill stlits
(4) Dorsal howllow nerve cord

30. The cephalochordates :
(1) Are exclusibely marine in habitat
(2) Retain the three primary chordate characters throughout the life
(3) Are ciliary feeders
(4) All of the above

31. The lateral line sensry system is best develped in :
(1) ***Scoliodon*** only
(2) ***Labeo*** only
(3) All elasmobranch and teleostei fishes
(4) Aquatic reptlies

32. The gill - slits of chorates occur in :
(1) Buccal cavity of aquatic animals
(2) Parynx of all land vertebrates
(3) Pharynx of all chordates embryos, and phaynx of some aquatic adutl chordates
(4) Pharynx of all aquatic and land vertebrates in adults as well as in their embryos

33. Protochordates are :
(1) Mucous feeders
(2) water current feerders
(3) Ciliary feerders
(4) Predators

34. The Ascidian tadpole larva undergoes :
(1) Progressive metamorphosis
(2) Retrogressive metamorphosis
(3) Partial metamorphosis
(4) Complete metamorphosis

35. Find out main difference between urochordata and cephalochordates :
(1) Position of endostyle & dorsal lamina
(2) Perforated pharynx
(3) Lenght of notochord
(4) All of the above

36. Biolumnicent chordate is :
(1) ***Pyrosoma*** (2) ***Doliolum***
(3) ***Salpa*** (4) ***Botryllus***

37. Body of most of urochordates is covered by :
(1) Mantle (2) Shell
(3) Dermall scales (4) Test or tunic

38. The other name of Notochord is :
(1) Chorda dorsalis (2) Vertebral column
(3) Endosytle (4) Myotome

39. Phylum chordata was established by :
(1) Hyman Huxley (2) Balfour
(3) Rommer (4) Rommer

40. Tunicine is the basis material of :
(1) Skin of echinoderms
(2) Test of urochordates
(3) Shell of mollusa
(4) All the above

41. Urochordates animals show :
(1) Neoteny
(2) Retrogressive metamorphosis
(3) Paedogenesis (4) All the above

42. Ascidians are commonly known as :
(1) Acoelomates (2) Tunicates
(3) Denticulates (4) None

43. "Vanadium" is found is blood of :
(1) ***Amphioxus*** (2) Tunicates
(3) ***Myxine*** (4) Tadpole larva of frog

44. In ***Amphioxus*** excretion take place by :
(1) Nephridea (2) Protonephridium
(3) Myotomes (4) Kidney

45. Cranium is absent in :
(1) Protochordata (2) Vertebrata
(3) Craniata (4) All the above

46. Stomochord (Buccal diverticulum) is presne tin :
(1) ***Amphioxus*** (2) ***Herdmania***
(3) ***Balanoglossus*** (4) None

47. "Wheel organ' is found in :
(1) ***Herdmania*** (2) ***Amphioxus***
(3) ***Balanoglossus*** (4) All the abvoe

48. Ciliated organ of Muller is :
(1) Velum (2) Wheel organ
(3) Branchial sac (4) None of these

49. Hatcheck's nephridium is present in :
(1) ***Herdamania*** (2) ***A mphioxus***
(3) ***Ciona*** (4) All of the above

50. "Sea - squirt' is common name of :
(1) ***Balanoglossus*** (2) ***Herdmania***
(3) ***Amphioxus*** (4) None

51. In ***Amphioxus*** notochord is present only in :
(1) In embryo (2) In adult
(3) Both (4) None of these

52. roboscis, collar & trunk coelom represent find coelomic caities in :
(1) ***Herdmania*** (2) ***Amphioxus***
(3) ***Balanoglossus*** (4) None

53. Protochordates are not vertebrates as :
(1) Notochord absent
(2) Vertebral column absent
(3) Nerve cord absent
(4) None of the above

54. Moe of feeding in Cephalochordates is :
(1) Ciliary (2) Tentacular
(3) Flagellar (4) None

55. ***Balanoglossus*** is now classify in :
(1) Chordata (2) Urochordata
(3) Cephalochordata (4) Non-chordata

56. "Lancelet' is :
(1) ***Amphioxus*** (2) ***Balanoglossus***
(3) ***Herdmania*** (4) ***Salpa***

57. One of the following is bisexual :
(1) ***Herdmania*** (2) ***Amphioxus***
(3) ***Banchiostoma*** (4) ***Balanoglossus***

58. Which of the following animal si caleld "Typical chordate' :
(1) ***Herdmania*** (2) ***Amphioxus***
(3) ***Balanoglossus*** (4) ***Salpa***

59. ***Doliolum*** belongs to subphylum :
(1) Hemichordata (2) Cephalochordata
(3) Urochordata (4) All the above

60. ***Pyrosoma*** is the member of class :
(1) Thaliacea (2) Larvacea
(3) Ascidiancea (4) All the above

61. Which of the following animal is sessible :
(1) ***Balanoglossus*** (2) ***Herdmanima***
(3) ***Amphioxus*** (4) ***Petromyzon***

62. Notochord is restricted in tail of :
(1) All chordates (2) hemichordates
(3) Urochordates (4) Cephalochordates

63. Which of the following animals are the members of Cephalochordata :
(1) ***Rhabdopleura*** and ***Amphioxus***
(2) ***Branchiostoma*** & ***Assymetron***
(3) ***Petromyzon*** & ***Myxine***
(4) ***Ciona*** and ***Apendicularia***

64. Percetnage of Chordates animal :
(1) 3 - 5% (2) 20 - 35%
(3)70 - 80% (4) 90 - 95%

65. Kidneys of protochorates are :
(1) Protonephric (2) Mesonephric
(3) Metanephric (4) Holonephric

66. Body wall of hemichordates is composed of :
(1) Only epidermis
(2) Only dermis
(3) Epidermis and dermis both
(4) Mucous glands

67. Excretory organs of Urochordates :
(1) Neural gland (2) Pyloric gland
(3) Nephrocytes (4) All the above

68. Tuniin is secreted by :
(1) Ectodermal cells (2) Mesodermal cells
(3) endodermal cells (4) Cells of arterial cavity

69. Wrinkles lips like an old lady occur in :
(1) Lemprey (2) ***Myxine***
(3) Mucose snake fish (4) All the above

70. The axial endoskeleton of Elasmobranchs is made up of :
(1) Cartilage (2) Ossified catilage
(3) Bone (4) Hyaline cartilage

71. Most venomous fish :
(1) Stone fish (2) Cat - fish
(3) Electric – ray (4) Saw - fish

72. Which one of the fish is natural enemy of mosquitoes :
(1) ***Exocoetus*** (2) ***Chimaera***
(3) ***Gambusia*** (4) ***Fistularia***

73. The intestine of Dog fish is characterised by the presence of :
(1) Pyloric valve (2) Scroll valve
(3) Cardiac valve (4) spinctor of odi

74. Some species of fishes are viviparous an example of this is :
(1) ***Labeo***
(2) All fresh water teleosts
(3) All marine teleosts
(4) ***Scoliodon***

75. The circulation of blood in fishes is caleld :
(1) Venous circulation
(2) Double circulation
(3) Arterial circulation
(4) Arterial and venuous circulation

76. The number of cranial nerves in fishes are :
(1) 12 pairs (2) 10 pairs
(3) 8 pairs (4) 14 pairs

77. In modern elasmobranchs the fertilization is :
(1) Always external
(2) Always internal
(3) May be external or internal
(4) None of the above

78. "King of Herrings" is :
(1) ***Scoliodon*** (2) ***Chimaera***
(3) ***Torpedo*** (4) Neoceratodus

79. Which one of the following fish is considered as a living fossile :
(1) ***Latimaria***
(2) ***Gambusia***
(3) ***Pleuronectus***
(4) ***Exocetus***

80. Operculum is a feature of :
(1) Placodermi (2) Chondrichthyes
(3) Osteichthyes (4) All of the above

81. The best aquarium in India is located in :
(1) Delhi (2) Mumbai
(3) Channai (4) Culcutta

82. In fishes, the teeth are of :
(1) Acrodont type (2) pleurodont type
(3) Thecodont type (4) Hetrodont type

83. Which fo the following s not a lung fish :
(1) ***Protopterus*** (2) ***Neoceratodus***
(3) ***Lepidosiren*** (4) ***Lepidosteus***

84. Which one is the distinugishing feature of all vertebrates :
(1) A internal bony or cartilagenous skeleton
(2) A hairy body covering
(3) presence of mammary glands
(4) Open type of circulatory system

85. In vertebrates the notochord :
(1) Persists throughout life
(2) Is partially replaced by vertebral column
(3) Is completely repalced by vertebral column
(4) Is partially or wholly replaced by vertebral column

86. Exoskeleton of Elasmobranchi is usually composed of
(1) Placoid scales (2) Cycloid scales
(3) Ganoid scales (4) Ctenoid scales

87. Pelvic claspers organs are found in :
(1) ***Lubeo*** (2) ***Scoliodon***
(3) ***Anabas*** (4) ***Salmon***

88. Which of the folloiwng is flying fish :
(1) ***Exocoetus*** (2) ***Echeneis***
(3) ***Clarias*** (4) ***Anabas***

89. Elasmobranchi is the group which includes :
(1) Bony fishes (2) Cartilaginous fishes
(3) Lung fishes (4) Hag fishes

90. Single median nostril is characteristic of :
(1) Birds (2) Cyclostomes
(3) Bony fishes (4) protochordatdes

91. Which of the folloiwng are viviparous usually :
(1) Lungfishes (2) Cat fishes
(3) Sharks (4) Bony fishes

92. Ammocoete larva belongs to :
(1) ***Peromyzon*** (2) ***Myxine***
(3) ***Amphioxus*** (4) ***Balanoglossus***

93. An example of lung fish from Aftica is :
(1) ***Lepidosteus*** (2) ***Ptrotoperus***
(3) ***Lepidosiren*** (4) ***Ceratodus***

94. ***Petromyzon*** is included under :
(1) Cephalochordata (2) Agnatha
(3) Tetrapoda (4) Pisces

95. The three living Lung fishes namely ***Protopterus, Lepidosiren*** and ***Neoceratodus*** are respectively distributed in which countries of the world :
(1) Africa, South America and Austrialia
(2) Aftica, Australia and Japan
(3) India, Aftica and Sourth America
(4) South America, England & Africa

96. The chordates without jaws are placed in :
(1) Agnathostomes
(2) Gnathostomes
(3) Vertebrates
(4) Euchordates

97. Which of the following constitute copulatory organs of Sharks and Rays :
(1) Penis (2) Pseudopenis
(3) Hemipenis (4) Claspers

98. ***Petromyzon*** & ***Myxine*** are not regarded as true fishes because :
(1) They lack unpaired fins
(2) They have circular mouth
(3) In them operculum is absent
(4) There is absence of paired fins & jaws

99. Air bladder or swim bladder functiona as a lung in :
(1) ***Scoliodon*** (2) ***Rhinobatus***
(3) ***Protopterus*** (4) ***Lepidosteus***

100. Hippocampus is caleld "Sea horse" because :
(1) Is has horse like body
(2) Its snout resembles horse snout
(3) It tail resembles horse tal
(4) It swims fast like fast runing of a horse

101. Jaw less fishes are included in :
(1) Chondricthyes (2) Osteichyes
(3) Cyclostomata (4) Lungs fishes

102. Circular and suctorial mouth is present in :
(1) ***Labeo*** (2) ***Petromyzon***
(3) ***Scoliodon*** (4) All the above

103. In Cyclostomes which structures in seen :
(1) Pineal eye (2) Jaws
(3) Pectoral fin (4) All the above

104.*Petromyzon* is ectoparasite on :
(1) Rat & squirel (2) Fishes & turtles
(3) Cattes (4) All the above

105.*Petromyzon* attaches to the host body with the help of :
(1) Suckers (2) Hookes
(3) Both (4)Suctrorial mouth

106. Scales in cyclostomata are :
(1) Cycloid type (2) Ctennoid type
(3) Placoid type (4) Absent

107.*Myzine* is also known as :
(1) ***Lamprey*** (2) Hag-fish
(3) Silver fish (4) Devil - fish

108. Nasal apeture in ***Petromzon*** is :
(1) Single (2) Paired
(3) Many (4) Absent

109. Pineal eye is found in :
(1) ***Myxine*** (2) ***Peromyzon***
(3) ***Bdellostama*** (4) All the above

110. Which of the following is the larva of ***Petromyzon***
(1) Ammocoete (2) Bipinnaria
(3) Tadpole (4) Tornaria

111.*"Myzine'* usually attaches through :
(1) Gills of host
(2) Head of host
(3) Cloaca of host
(4) None of the above

112. Sence organs found in fishes as unizue feature :
(1) Olfactory sense organs
(2) Semicircular canals
(3) Lateral line oragns
(4) Auditory sense organs

113. Scales of Elasmobranch are :
(1) Ganoid (2) Cycloid
(3) Ctenoid (4) Placoid

114.A Catadromous fish migrates from :
(1) Rivers to sea (2) Rivers ot rivers
(3) Sea to rivers (4) None

115. Which one of the following is a "Anadromous" fish :
(1) Hilsa (2) Trout
(3) Salmon (4) All the above

116. If a fish, taken out of water is will soon die beacause
(1) It can not breath
(2) Rapid evaporation from its skin take place
(3) Its body gets mroe O_2
(4) None

117. Thermoreceptors of ***Scolidon*** are :
(1) Olfactory sac
(2) Neuromost organs
(3) lateral line system
(4) Ampullae of lorenzini

118. Which fish is known as living fossil :
(1) ***Chimaera*** (2) ***Latimaria***
(3) ***Pristis*** (4) ***Harpodon***

119. Which fo teh following fishes have homocercal tail :
(1) Teleosts (2) ***Torpedo***
(3) Sharks (4) Rays

120.the tympanum (ear drum0 is absent in :
(1) Rays (2) Cartilaginous fishes
(3) Bony fishes (4) All the above

121. Teleost fishes are characterised by the presence of :
(1) Air bladder (2) Claspers
(3) Placoid scales (4) None

122. In fishes respiration take palce by :
(1) Gills and scales
(2) Book lungs
(3) Gills, book lungs & fins
(4) Gills, accessary organs

123. Gill slits on each side covered with operculum is present in :
(1) All elasmobranches
(2) Some elasmobranchs
(3) All teleosts
(4) None

124. Members of the class teleostomi have :
(1) Dinphycercal tail (2) Homocercal tail
(3) Protecercal tail (4) (1) & (2) both

125. The embryo of fish is covered by :
(1) Amnion (2) Chorion
(3) Both (4) Absent

126. Which fins are paired in fishes :
(1) Dorsal fin (2) Anal fin
(3) Pelvic fin (4) Ventral fin

127. In which of the following roups the operculum is present :
(1) Elasmobranchi (2) Dipnoi
(3) Holocephali (4) Teleostomi

128.Bony plates or scutes are found in adition to scales in :
(1) Hag – fish (2) Eel
(3) Flying fish (4) Sea - horse

129. Ampulla of lerenzini are found in :
(1) ***Scoliodon*** (2) ***Labeo***
(3) ***Rattus*** (4) ***Hippocampus***

130. Fishes able to breathe in air :
(1) Fresh water fishes (2) Marine fishes
(3) Alasmobranchi (4) Dipnoi

131. Fish change its direction suddenly by :
(1) Pectoral fin (2) Pelvic fin
(3) Caudal fin (4) All the above

132. Fishes have kidney of :
(1) Protonephric type (2)Mesonephric type
(3) Metanephric type (4) None

133. Cartilaginous fishes are characterised by the presence of :
(1)Terminal mouth (2) Ventral mouth
(3) A homocercal tail (4) A protocercal tail

134. Golden age of fishes is :
(1) Devonian period (2) Silurian period
(3) Mesozoic (4) None of these

135. The fish that swims vertically :
(1) ***Scoliodon*** (2) ***Hippocampus***
(3) ***Exocoetus*** (4) ***Syngnathus***

136. Which is a balancing ogans of fish :
(1) A mpulla of larinzini (2) Utriculus
(3) Air bladder (4) Internal ear

137. Skull of fish is :
(1) Monocondylar (2) Dicondylar
(3) Acondylar (4) None

138. Scale less fish is :
(1) ***Torpedo*** (2) Cat-fish
(3) Both (4) ***Raja***

139. Liver is bilobbed in :
(1) Chondricthyes (2) Osteichthyes
(3) Both (4) Dipnoi

140. Trimethyl amine is excreted by :
(1) Marine teleosts
(2) Molluscs
(3) Amphibians
(4) None of the above

141. Liver is trilobed in :
(1) Chondricthyes (2) Osteichthyes
(3) Both (4) Cyclostomes

142. Australia lung fish is :
(1) ***Scoliodon*** (2) ***Lepidosiren***
(3) ***Protopterus*** (4) ***Neoceratodus***

143. Which type of vertebrae occurs in fishes :
(1) Aceoelus (2) Procoelus
(3) Amphicoelus (4) None of these

144. Fertilization in ***Scoliodon*** is :
(1) External (2) Internal
(3) Both (4) None

145.which of the following fish is connecting link between cartilagenous and boney fishes
(1) ***Chimaera*** (2) ***rhineodon***
(3) ***Latimaria*** (4) Whale

146."Armoured fishes : belongs to class :
(1) Placodermi (2) Osteichtyes
(3) Elasmobranchi (4) Chondrichythes

147. First vertebrates animals belongs to class :
(1) Ostacodermi (2) Cyclostomata
(3) Placodermi (4) Osteichthyes

148. Air bladder is present in :
(1) Dog fish (2) Flying fish
(3) Hag fish (4) Electric fish

149. Largest subphylum of chordata :
(1) Pro tochordata (2) Vertebata
(3) Ghnathostomata (4) Tetrapoda

150. Circular and suctrorial mouth are characteristic feature of :
(1) Agnathe animals
(2) Gnathostomates
(3)Tetrapods
(4) Cyclostomates animals

151. In pisces scales are derived from :
(1) Epidermis (2) Dermis
(3) Conenctive tissue (4) Peritonium

152. Amphibins have a heart which is composed of
(1) Two auricles and two ventricels
(2) One auricles and two ventricles
(3) Two auricles and one ventricles
(4) One auricles and one ventricle

153. Axolotal larva of ***Ambystoma*** normally fails to metamorphose, the reason is :
(1) Absence of phosphours in water
(2) Lacl of indoine in water or diet
(3) Lack of Ca and Mg ions in water
(4) Low concentration of Na and K in water

154. Amphibians are not found :
(1) On land
(2) In fresh water
(3) Both on land and in water
(4) In sea

155.A living amphibian with minute dermal scales in
(1) ***Amphiuma*** (2) Axolotle larva
(3) ***Ichtyhophis*** (4) ***Siren***

156. Temporary or permanenet retention of larval stage in known as :
(1) Morphogenesis (2) Embryogenesis
(3) Neoteny (4) parthenogenesis

157. In frog the typical vertebrae are :
(1) Aceelus (2) Procoelus
(3) Amphi coleus (4) Opisthocoelus

158. Which one of the following animala has dermal scales in its sking :
(1) ***Bufo*** (2) ***Ureotyphius***
(3) Frog (4) ***Salamandra***

159. The limbless amphibians are :
(1) ***Ichtyophis*** & ***Ureotyphlus***
(2) ***Salamander*** & ***siren***
(3) Newt & ***Amphiuma***
(4) ***Necturus*** & ***Ambystoma***

160. Which of the following amphibian has tail throughout its life :
(1) ***Ambystoma*** (2) ***Necturus***
(3) ***Salamandra*** (4) All of the above

161. Which of the following animal is called "Water dog" :
(1) Axolotal larva (2) ***Necturus***
(3) ***Petromyzon*** (4) Dog fish

162. Amphibians have :
(1) Incolete double circulation
(2) Complete double circulation
(3) Open circulation
(4) Single circulation

163. If an "Axolotal lara' in palced in water containing sufficient Iodine then :
(1) Larva will die soon
(2) Its skin pigmentation will change
(3) It will start metamorphosis
(4) It remains as usually without any change

164.*Hyla* is commoly called :
(1) Mid wife toad (2) Tree frog
(3) Mud puppy (4) Tiger salamendar

165. Sexual maturity of larva is caleld :
(1) Paedogenesis (2) Parthenogenesis
(3) Parthenography (4) Parthenofision

166. Tailed amphibians are :
(1) Apoda (2) Anura
(3) Gymnophiona (4) Urodela

167. Frogs and toads are included in :
(1) Apoda (2) Anura
(3) Urodela (4) Gymnophiona

168. Snakes like amphibians are included in :
(1) Gymnophiona (2) Anura
(3) Urodela (4) None

169. Single ear ossicle of forg is :
(1) Malleus (2) Incus
(3) Stapes (collumella) (4) None

170. Heart of Amphibians are :
(1) Three chambered
(2) Two chambered
(3) Four chambered
(4) None

171. Amphibians are :
(1) Homeothermic (2) Poikilothermic
(3) Both (4) Endotherms

172. Skull of Amphebians are :
(1) Dicondylar (2) Monocondylar
(3) Acondylar (4) None

173. Eggs of Amphibians are :
(1) Mesolecithal (2) Telolecithal
(3) Both (4) None

174. Teeth in frog are :
(1) Homodont
(2) Acrodont
(3) Hetrodont
(4) Homodont & Acrodont

175. Kideny in amphibians is :
(1) Pronephric (2) Mesonephric
(3) Anephric (4) Metanephric

176. Sking in amphibians also serve the function of
(1) Respiration
(2) Ther moregulation
(3) Offensive
(4) All the above

177. Amphibians are :
(1) Ureotelic (2) Ammonotelic
(3) Aminotelic (4) Uricotelic

178. Amphibians are :
(1) Oviparous (2) Viviparous
(3) Ovoviviparous (4) None of these

179. Poison glands are found in :
(1) ***Rana*** (2) ***Bufo***
(3) ***Hyla*** (4) ***Alytes***

180. Girdles are absent in :
(1) ***Inchthyophis*** (2) ***Siren***
(3) ***Necturus*** (4) Frog

181. Which of the following amphibian has largest R.B.C. :
(1) ***Amphiuma*** (2) ***Amystoma***
(3) ***Siren*** (4) ***Triton***

182.the amphibians are characterized by :
(1) Only aquatic habit
(2) Monocondylar skull
(3) Scaleless, smooth moist and glandular skin
(4) Claws present at the tip of digits

183. Group anamniota includes :
(1) Protochordata & Reptelia
(2) Aves & cylostomata
(3) Pisces & amphibia
(4) Reptilia & mammalia

184. Teeth in Amphibia are :
(1) Homodont, Pleurodont & diphyodont
(2) Thecodont, hetrodont & diphyodont
(3) Hemodont, pleurodont & polyphyodont
(4) Homodont, thecodont polyphyodont

PROTOCHORDATA TO AMPHIBIA ANSWER KEY

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