REPTILIA TO MAMALIA

EXERCISE

1. All type of snakes belogns to which order :
(1) Reptilia (2) Squamata
(3) ophidian (4) Lacertilia

2. Which class of chordata has mximum living animals :
(1) Pisces (2) Reptilia
(3) Aces (4) Mammalia

3. Which of the following lizard is limg less and surpentiles :
(1) ***Hemidactylus*** (2) ***Ophiosaurus***
(3) ***Heloderma*** (4) ***Varanus***

4. Substance which are found in the poison of cobra and viper are :
(1) Hepaking & dicumarole
(2) Cardiotoxine
(3) Neurotoxins and Cardiotoxin
(4) Cardiotoxn and Haemorhagin

5. Which of the following pair is ummathed for the animals or Reptilia class :
(1)Cleidoic eggs and temperature constant
(2) Meroblastic cleavage
(3) 12 pairs cranial nerves and skin rough
(4) Skull monocondylic and skin with scales

6. In which of the following tympanum is absent.
(1) Birda (2) Forg
(3) Lizard (4) Snake

7. The biggest snake is poisonous snakes is :
(1) King kobra (2) Ptyas
(3) Phyton (4) Pit viper

8. Lizard like reptiles with three eyes :
(1) ***Geko*** (2) ***Draco***
(3) ***Sphenodon*** (4) ***Anguish***

9. Saurology si the study of :
(1) Flight les bird (2) Lizards
(3) Snakes (4) Birds

10. Antivenome for snake bite is manufactrues at :
(1) Hofkin's research institute at Bombay
(2) C.D.R.I. Lucknow
(3) I.F.R.I. New Delhi
(4) C.S.W.R.I. Avika Nagar

11. Poison gland in poisonous Lizard is :
(1) Parotid gland
(2) Sub - maxillary gland
(3) Infra orbital gnald
(4) Subligual gland

12. Exosekeleton of dry scales is characteristic of :
(1) Cartilagenous fishes
(2) Bondy fishes
(3) Reptiels
(4) Amphibia

13. Left lung poorly developed in :
(1) Lizard (2) Snakes
(3) Crocodile (4) Man

14. Cause of death during snake bite :
(1) Failure of nerves
(2) Destruction of R.B.C.S.
(3) Permanent contractio of muscles
(4) Both (1) and (2)

15. Diaphragm is not found in ;
(1) Rabbit (2) Man
(3) Bat (4) Frog

16. Scales are found in :
(1) Fishes (2) Reptiels
(3) Both of them (4) None of them

17. The embryo is surrounded with amnion in :
(1) Toad (2) Snake
(3) fish (4) Cork roach

18. Group amniota includes :
(1) Birds and mammals
(2) Birds and reptiles
(3) Mammals and reptiels
(4) Reptiles, birds and mammals

19. Which is poikilothermic animal :
(1) Tortoise (2) Otter
(3) Penguin (4) Whale

20. Animals active at day time are called :
(1) Nocturnal (2) Herbivore
(3) Diurnal (4) Insectivore

21. Order squamata consists of :
(1) Crocodile
(2) Lizards & Snakes
(3) Bats
(4) Turtles and Pangolin

22. Skin of reptiels in characterised by :
(1) Sweat gland (2) Oil gland
(3) Hair (4) Scales

23. Only poisonous Lizard of the world is :
(1) ***Heloderma*** (2) ***Ophiosaurus***
(3) ***Phrynosoma*** (4) ***Varanus***

24. The msot advanded character of corocodile & Gavialis is :
(1) Shelled egg
(2) Pleurodont dentition
(3) Four chambered heart
(4) Powerful jaws and large body size

25. which of the following is a non poisonous snake
(1) Cobra (2) Eyz
(3) Viper (4) Krait

26. Which of the following animals belogns to order chelonia of class reptilia :
(1) ***Chelone*** (2) ***Trionyx***
(3) ***Testudo*** (4) All of the obove

27.A snake can be distinguished from a llizard by the absence of limbs :
(1) And girdles
(2) And tympanum
(3) Girdles and tymanum
(4) Girdles, tympanum and movable eye lids

28. Which of the following reptilian is regarded as living fossil :
(1) ***Crocodilus*** (2) ***Testudo***
(3) ***Sphenodon*** (4) ***Varanus***

29. Foramen of panizzae is associated with :
(1) Brain of reptiles (2) Brain of rabbit
(3) Lung of lizard (4) Heart of lizard

30. Which of the following geological ages is caleld the “golden age of reptiles” :
(1) Archaeozoic (2) Mesozoic
(3) Palaeozoic (4) Coenozoic

31. Dinosours occured in which geological era in earth crust :
(1) Coenozoic era (2) Palaeozoic era
(3) Mesozoic era (4) Proterozoic era

32. Horned toad belongs to :
(1) Amphibia (2) Reptillia
(3) Protochordates (4) Fishes

33. Which of the following snakes has vestiges of hind limbs :
(1) ***Hydrophis*** (2) ***Phython***
(3) ***Eryx*** (4) Viper

34. Delebrate breaking of tail caleld “autotomy” occurs is some reptiles for :
(1) Defensive mechanism
(2) The process of asexual reproduction
(3) Reproductive behavour
(4) Warning behavrious to its enemy

35. ***Spenodon*** is a lizard like reptilian (living fossil) found in Newzealand, It is placed in a order called :
(1) Rhynocephalia (2) Rhizocephalia
(3) Lacertialia (4) Saurischia

36. Indicate non-poisonous animals form the following :
(1) ***Naja*** (2) ***Varanus***
(3) ***Bungarus*** (4) ***Viper***

37. The glass snake is a :
(1) Limp less amphibian
(2) Limbles lizard
(3) White snake
(4) Limbless fish

38. Most of the poisonous snakes have :
(1) Laterally compressed tail
(2) Narrow belly scales
(3) Smaller uniform belly scalels
(4) Wide transverse scales as borad as belly

39. Foud chambered heart is found in :
(1) Python (2) Krait
(3) Cobra (4) Crocodile

40. Which of the following is poisonous lizard. :
(1) Monitor lizard (2) Gila monster
(3) Flying lizard (4) Horned toad

41. Find out correct staement :
(1) All birds can fly
(2) All snakes are poisonous
(3) All amphibians lay eggs in water
(4) All mammals are viviparous

42. Connecting like between reptiels and birds is :
(1) ***Dodo*** (2) ***Archaeopteryx***
(3) ***Rhea*** (4) ***Sphenodon***

43. Which is the correct sets :
(1) ***Heloderma -*** Gila monaster
(2) ***Sphenodon -*** *Tuatara*
(3) ***Draco -*** Flying lizard
(4) All the above

44. Diaphragm is present in :
(1) Ostrich (2) Crocodile
(3) Frog (4) None

45. Draco is able to glide in the air with the help of its :
(1) Wings (2) Fins
(3) Tail (4) Patagia

46. A viviparous snakes is :
(1) Viper (2) Rattle snake
(3) Hydrophis (4) All the above

47. Number of cranial nerves in a reptiles is :
(1) 8-pairs (2) 10-pairs
(3) 12-pairs (4) 14- pairs

48. Poison glands of a poisonous snakes are modified :
(1) Buccal gland (2) Salivary gland
(3) Palatine gland (4) Lacrymal gland

49. Which is the first amongst amniotes as regards evolutionary sereis :
(1) Mammalia (2) Aves
(3) Reptilia (4) Ma n

50. In snake :
(1) Eye lids are vestigeal
(2) Inmmovavle eyelids
(3) Movable eyelids
(4) None

51. Oviparous animals is :
(1) ***Scoliodon*** (2) Viper
(3) Scorpion (4) Cobra

52. Character of birds is :
(1) Cleidoic eggs and cleavage equal holoblasic
(2) Megalecithal eggs and cleavage unequal holoblastic
(3) Cleidoic eggs and cleavage unequal holoblastic
(4) Megalecithal eggs and cleavage discoidal Meroblastic

53. Character of birds is :
(1) Unisexual and sexual dimorphism absent
(2) Bisexual and sexual dimprphism absent
(3) Unixexual and sexual dimorphism present
(4) Bisexual and sexual dimorphism present

54. Thecodont teetch and four chambered heart occur in :
(1) Croodilia (2) Viper
(3) Lacertilia (4) Chelonia

55. Amphibous birds is :
(1) Dodo (2) Panguin
(3) Kivi (4) **Struthio**

56. Parental care normally occurs in :
(1) Reptiles and mammals
(2) Birds and mammals
(3) Only mammals
(4) All vertebrates

57. Which of the following is “Lizard - bird”
(1) ***Archaeopteryx***
(2) ***Enaeliornis***
(3) ***Impeornis***
(4) ***Hespernornis***

58. Secretion of “Pigeon’s milk” by :
(1) Crop glands
(2) Mammals glands
(3) Salivary glands
(4) Gizard

59. ‘Pecen’ is strucutre occurs in the eyes of :
(1) Reptilia (2) Fish
(3) Birds (4) Mammals

60. Poisonous birds is :
(1) Kiwi (2) Bubalue
(3) ***Pitohui*** (4) ***Choriotis***

61. Furculum synsacrum and pygostyle bones are characteristic of :
(1) Snakes (2) Lizard
(3) Birds (4) Monotremes

62. Kiwi si found in :
(1)India (2) West indies
(3) New Zealand (4) South africa

63. Air sacs of birds are helpful in :
(1) To lessen body weight
(2) To keep body warm
(3) To regulate body temp
(4) Blood cirulation

64. Ostrich is found in :
(1) Australia (2) Africa and Arabia
(3) North America (4) South America

65. Othe than mammals which group is also warm blooded :
(1) Fishes (2) Amphibians
(3) Reptiles (4) Birds

66. Which of the following groups included Endothermic animals :
(1) Crocodile, alligator, turtle
(2) Whale, pigeon, bat
(3) Sea-horse, dog fish, cat fish
(4) Toad, from, salamander

67. Best aquarium is located at :
(1) Madras (2) Trivendrum
(3) Calcutt (4) Mumbai

68. Warm blooded animals have :
(1) Body temperature simila to climatic temperature
(2) Body temperature is always constant
(3) Blood is cold
(4) None of them

69. Which is not a mammal :
(1) Dolpin (2) Anteater
(3) Echidna (4) Ostich

70. Which bird had teeth in its beak :
(1) Kiwi (2) Ostrich
(3) Pellican (4) Archiopteryx

71. Which birds sucks nectar of fllowers :
(1) Red crested bulbul
(2) Sun bird
(3) Myna
(4) Parrot

72. Which si the best definition of birds :
(1) Cold blooded animals
(2) Glying animals
(3) Feathered dipedal
(4) Feathered quadrupede

73. Which is not found in birds :
(1) Pectrol girdle (2) Pelvic girdle
(3) Hind limbs (4) Fore limbs

74. Birds fly from palce to place this movement is termed :
(1) Cursorial (2) Scansorial
(3) Digitigrade (4) Volant

75. An animals having ventrally placed frou chambered heart, nucleated RBCs without teeth belongs to class :
(1) Mammalia (2) Aves
(3) Reptilia (4) Amphibia

76. The character found only in birds is :
(1) Toothelss beak
(2) Bipedal locomotion
(3) Wings
(4) Feathers

77. What is the zoological name of Indian peacock, the ntional birds :
(1) ***Passer domesticus***
(2) ***Pavo cristatus***
(3) ***Columba livia***
(4) ***Pstittacula eupatria***

78. Birds have :
(1) One right aortic arch
(2) One left aortic arch
(3) One poorly developed and other fullydeveloped
(4) Both are fully developed

79. The study of habit, habitat, migration etc. of birds is known as :
(1) Herpatology (2) Ichtyology
(3) Ornithology (4) Ethology

80. In birds sound is produced by :
(1) Larynx (2) Syrinx
(3) Voval cords (4) Pharynx

81. Which of the following characters represents flight adaptaion of birds :
(1) Bones are pneumatic
(2) Sternum has keel for attachment of flight muscles
(3) Fore limbs are modified into wings
(4) All of the above

82. Which of the following ahs no teeth in its mouth:
(1) Tortoise (2) Crocodile
(3) Hemidactylus (4) Draco

83. Which of the following group of animals ahve monocodylar skull :
(1) Amphibia & mammals
(2) Reptilia & mammals
(3) Aves & mammals
(4) Reptilia & aves

84. Which of the following is an example of flightless birds (Ratittae) :
(1) Struthio (2) Kiwi
(3) Rhea (4) All the above

85. Urophygial glands occur in :
(1) Reptiles (2) Birds
(3) Amphibians (4) Mammals

86. Besides feathers birds can have :
(1) Hair
(2) Subcutaneous fat layer
(3) Enucleated RBC
(4) Diaphargm

87. The flight les birds, Rhea, kiwi & Emu respectively belong to which countries :
(1) South America, Newzealand & Australia
(2) Africa, Australia & Newzealand
(3) North America, Japan & Africa
(4) Australia, S. Aftica & Japan

88. ***Archaeopteryx*** shows the characters of :
(1) Reptiles and birds
(2) Reptiles and mammals
(3) Birds and mammals
(4) Fishes and amphibia

89. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of birds :
(1) Four chambered heart
(2) Pneumatic bones
(3) Hollwo nerve cord
(4) Large eyes

90. Cloaca of birds of divided into how many chambers :
(1) One (2) Three
(3) Two (4) Many

91. Which of the following characters is not related to Aves :
(1) Homiothermy and presence of oil glands in skin
(2) Female genital organs of both sides functinal
(3) Female genital organs of one sides functional
(4) Exoskeleton of feathers

92. Which of the part of brain is likely to be best developed in a bird for its aerial moe of life :
(1) Cere brum
(2) Cerebellum
(3) Medulla oblongata
(4) Corpora quadre gemina

93. Large and well developmed strunim with keel in a bird suggests :
(1) Inability to fly
(2) Fast running adaptation
(3) Strong flying ability
(4) Fast swimming adaptation

94. Ostrich belogns to which super order :
(1) Neognathae (2) Archaeornithes
(3) Palaeognathae (4) Struhioniformed

95. Birds differ from reptiles in which one of the following characters :
(1) Skin has scales
(2) They lay eggs
(3) T here are vertebrates
(4) There is regualtion of body temperature

96. Which of the following charateristic is applicable for birds :
(1) Absence of uninary bladder
(2) Persence of dicondylous skull
(3) Ribs without uncinate processes
(4) All of the above

97. Find out Australian flightles birds :
(1) Rhea (2) Ostrich
(3) Kiwi (4) Emu

98. Feathers of birds are modified :
(1) Epidermal scales (2) Bony scales
(3) Plates (4) Scutes

99. The state bird of Rajasthan is :
(1) ***Pavo cristatus***
(2) ***Columba livia***
(3) ***Coriotis nigriceps***
(4) ***Passer domesticus***

100. The primary function of feathers in birds is to :
(1) Provide a rigit surface for flying
(2) Form a water proof covering over the body
(3) Help in sexual attraction
(4) Prevent loss of heat from body for thermoregulation

101. "Birds are lorified reptiles" statement given by :
(1) Hyman (2) Huxley
(3) Henle (4) Salim Ali

102. Skull of birds is :
(1) Monocody lar (2) Dicondylar
(3) Acondylar (4) None

103. Birds whcih is capable of flying backward :
(1) Crane (2) Penguin
(3) Humming bird (4) Albatross

104. Ghana Sanctury is found in :
(1) Bihar (2) Rajasthan
(3) Madhya Pradesh (4) Karnatka

105. Fastest flying bird is :
(1) Crane (2) Swift
(3) Sparrow (4) None

106. Penguins are found in :
(1) Arctic region (2) Ethiopian region
(3) Australian region (4) Antarctic region

107. External pinna in birds :
(1) Reduced (2) Not distinct
(3) Well developed (4) Absent

108. Uric acid is exretory waste in one of the following :
(1) Lizzard (2) Birds
(3) Both (4) None

109. Fossil of ***Archaeopteryx lithographiea*** was found in :
(1) Australia
(2) Bavaria of Germany
(3) Boston
(4) None

110. Flight muscles of birds are atteched to :
(1) Keel of sternum (2) Calvicle
(3) Coracoid (4) Scapula

111. Wish bone in bird is :
(.1) Furcula (2) Pygostyle
(3) Radius (4) Fermu

112. Feathers are useful in :
(1) Protection (2) Flight
(3) Homeothermicity (4) All

113. Pygostyle is bone formed by fusion of :
(1) Caudal vertebrae
(2) Thoracic vertebrae
(3) Cervical vertebrae
(4) All the above

114. Modern bird with teeth :
(1) ***Passer domesticus*** (2) Sparrow
(3) ***Pavo*** (4) None

115. Wings are modified as flippe in :
(1) Ostrich (2) Penguin
(3) Pavo (4) Cornus

116. Famous ornithologist of India is :
(1) Dr. Salim Ali (2) Gulam Ali
(3) Mohan Ali (4) None

117. Furculum is Ratitae is :
(1) Well developed (2) Reduced
(3) Normal (4) None

118. Modern birds are Included in :
(1) Carinatae (2) Ratitae
(3) Both (4) Archacornithes

119. Syrinx, furcula & pygostyle are absent in :
(1) Flightless bird (2) Flying birds
(3) Both (4) None

120. Fertilization is birds is :
(1) Internal (2) External
(3) Both (4) None

121. Which of the following is Avain character :
(1) Presence of feathers
(2) Presence of furcula
(3) Fore limbs are modified in wings
(4) All the above

122. Sternum in Birds is :
(1) Poorly developed (2) Well developed
(3) Absent (4) None

123. Study of birds is calel :
(1) Avionics (2) Ornithology
(3) Anthropology (4) Herpetology

124. Furculum is formed by :
(1) Clavicle (2) Inter clavicle
(3) Both (4) None

125. Furculum is commonly known as :
(1) Merry thought bone (2) Wish bone
(3) Both (4) None

126. Urinary bladder in birds :
(1) One (2) Two
(3) Well developed (4) Absent

127. Synacrum in birds is :
(1) Parts of limb muscles
(2) Parts of skull bone
(3) Part of girdle
(4) Fusioin of vertebrae

128. Mostly birds are :
(1) Uricotelic and oviparous
(2) Uriotelic and viviparous
(3) Ammonotelic and oviparous
(4) Uricotelic and ovoviviparous

129. Salivary glands are modified into poison glands in :
(1) Snakes (2) Lizard
(3) Both (4) None

130. Which of the following birds are predatory :
(1) Kite (2) Falcon
(3) Vulture (4) (1) & (2) only

131. Era of mammals :
(1) Coenozoic (2) mesozoic
(3) Paloeozoic (4) Archaeozoic

132. Tusk in ***Elephas*** are modified :
(1) Lower incissor
(2) Lower canine
(3) Upper canine
(4) Upper incisor

133. Which of the following animals ahve character of both reptiles and mammals :
(1) Monotremes (2) Marsupials
(3) ***Macropus*** (4) Manis

134. Centrum of vertebrate in mammals :
(1) Amphicoelus (2) Procoelus
(3) Opisthocoelus (4) Acoelous

135. Which animal recently extinct from India :
(1) ***Cygnus*** (2) ***Mammoth***
(3) Cheetah (4) Dinosaur

136. Bats belogns to which order of mammalia :
(1) Mammalia (2) Metatheria
(3) Eutheria (4) Chiropetra

137. Mammals with scaly coat on body :
(1) Scaly ant eater (2) Manis
(3) Pangolin (4) All of the above

138. Which mammals shows polyembryony :
(1) Sloth (2) Kangaroo
(3) Sorex (4) Armadillo

139. Which of teh following is “Man of forest” :
(1) ***Orang-utan*** (2) Gibbon
(3) Baboon (4) ***Gorilla***

140. In which monkey the tail is prehensile :
(1) Spider monkey (2) ***Semnopethicus***
(3) Rhesus (4) Bonnet monkey

141. Which characters are found only in mammals :
(1) Pinna, teeth
(2) Hair, oviparous
(3) Mammary gland, teeth
(4) Hair, mammary gland

142. In all mammals :
(1) Pinna are found
(2) Mother gives birth to young ones
(3) Seven cervical vertebral are found
(4) Four canine teeth are found

143. Marsupials are found in :
(1) Asia (2) Australia
(3) America (4) Africa

144. Bat can fly in night because :
(1) In has strong sense of sight
(2) Strong sense of smell
(3) It can hear high velocity sound waves
(4) It can produce high velocity sound waves and perseive them

145. Respiratory organs of whale are :
(1) Book lungs (2) Lungs
(3) Gills (4) Skin

146. Protheria have evolved from :
(1) Methatheria (2) Reptiles
(3) Snakes (4) Birds

147. Oviparous mammals re :
(1) Kangaroo (2) Duck bill platypus
(3) Whale (4) Rabbit

148. Which is viviparous :
(1) Turtle (2) Running birds
(3) Rabbit & whale (4) Bony fish

149. Hairs are not found in adult whale its body temperature is regulated by :
(1) Sweat glands (2) Blubbers
(3) Blood circulation (4) Water

150. Cloacal aperture is found in :
(1) Prototheria (2) Poly chaeta
(3) Pria mtes (4) Protozoa

151. External ear is found in :
(1) Reptiles (2) Mammals
(3) Amphibians (4) Fishes

152. The purpose of warm bloodeness in mammals is :
(1) maximum evaporation from body surface
(2 Increase metabolic rate)
(3) Keep body temperature constant imspite f change in cliamteic temperature
(4) Continous production of energy for physiol

153. In idna lion these days is found in :
(1) The forests of Madhya pradesh
(2) Gir forests of Gujarat
(3) Gim corbet National park
(4) Nilgiri forests

154. Which animals has radar system to locate the objects in the darkness :
(1) Mamams (2) Bat
(3) Birds (4) Insects

155. Whale is mammals becuase :
(1) Lays eggs
(2) Heart has 4-chambered
(3) Aquatic habitat
(4) Diaphragm is found between thorax and abdominal cavity

156. Spiny and eater is :
(1) Indian bird
(2) Australian mammals
(3) Australian bird
(4) Australian reptiles

157. Cud-chewing animal is :
(1) Cow (2) Horse
(3) Pig (4) Rhinoceros

158. Which character establishes that Elephant is inhabitant of warm climate :
(1) Almost hairless skin (2) Small eyes
(3) Large body (4) Thick legs

159. Exoskeleton of Goat consists of :
(1) Hair and claws (2) Hair, horn, claw
(3) Hair (4) Hair, horn, hoof

160. Monotremata group includes :
(1) Animals with cloacal aperture
(2) Protozoan with one flagellum
(3) Fishes with one gill
(4) Insect with one spiracle

161. Which of the following is the most primitive mammals :
(1) Ant eater (2) Armadillo
(3) Spiny ant eanter (4) Scaly ant eater

162. Ambergis is the seretion from stomach and is used in the manufacture of perfume and other cosmetics, it is produced in :
(1) ***Tachy glosus*** **-**Echidna
(2) Musk deer
(3) ***Physetter*** **-** Sperm whale
(4) Kangaroo - Macropus

163. Animals without placenta :
(1) Bat (2) Platypus
(3) Kangaroo (4) Whale

164. Which fo the following is an egg lyaing mammals :
(1) Kangaroo (2) Spiny anteater
(3) Bat (4) Hedge hog

165. Whales are included int he same taxonomic class as :
(1) Sharks (2) Crocodile
(3) Sea horse (4) Gorilla

166. Bats are included in the same taxonomic class as :
(1) Butter flies (2) Flying Lizard
(3) Birds (4) Whales

167. Smallest man like ape is :
(1) Chimpanzee (2) Organguta
(3) Sloth (4) Gobbon

168. A bat can fly like a bird, yet it is not treated as a bird because it :
(1) Has mammalia character
(2) Has no feathers like a bird
(3) Hangs upside down on a branch
(4) Cannot fly very high like a bird

169. Rhinoceros are found in :
(1) Gir forests (2) Sunder ban
(3) Nilgiri hills (4) Assam

170. Which of the following group of vertebrates have dicondylus skull :
(1) Amphibia & mammals
(2) Reptillia & Aves
(3) Aves & mammals
(4) Reptila & mammals

171. Which aortic arch mammals have :
(1) Only right aortic arch
(2) Only left aortic arch
(3) Both right and left aortic arches
(4) Left aortic arch and incompletely developed right aortic arch

172. Marsupium or brood pouch occur in animals of
(1) Prototheria (2) Metatheria
(3) Eutheria (4) Theria

173. Mammals usually have external ears or pinnae, but one of the following mammals has no pinna, which is that :
(1) Echidna (2) Erinaceus
(3) Pteropus (4) Funambulus

174. Teh generic name of kangaroo is :
(1) ***Parameles*** (2) ***Motorycytes***
(3) ***Macropus*** (4) ***Chiroptera***

175. Monotremata is a group of animals that includes :
(1) Spongeswith single body opening
(2) Mammals with single cloacal pening
(3) Insects with single functional spiracle
(4) Reptiles with single urino genital aperture

176. The primitive characters of Duck billed platypus suggest that it :
(1) Is a degenerated mammals
(2) Shows the stage between aves and mammals
(3) Shows the stage between reptiles and birds
(4) Shows the stage between reptiles and mammals

177. Which of the following animals is known as man of the forest :
(1) Chimmapanzee (2) Orangutan
(3) Gorilla (4) Gibbon

178. ***Ornithorhynchus*** and ***Tachyglossus*** monotreme mammals are found in :
(1) Inaid
(2) Japan
(3) Astralia
(4) All of these countries

179. Eggs are covered by leathery shell in :
(1) Birds (2) Amphibians
(3) Snakes (4) Prototherians

180. A particula echolocation sensory system is found in some ammals belonging to order :
(1) Prototheria (2) Theria
(3) Meta theria (4) Eutheria

181. Mammals with true placenta are called:-
(1) Prototheria
(2) Theria
(3) Meta theria
(4) Eutheria

182. Sea lion is a :
(1) Amphibian (2) Mammal
(3) Reptilian (4) Fish

183. Which fo the following is the order of Oryctolagus :
(1) Rodentia (2) Lagomorpha
(3) Eutheria (4) Theria

184. The zoological name of Indian cow is :
(1) ***Bos - indicus*** (2) ***Bos - gaurus***
(3) ***Bibos sandiacus*** (4) ***Bubalus bucalis***

185. The scientific name of Rabbit is :
(1) ***Oryctolagus cuniculus***
(2) ***Funambulus***
(3) ***Lepus rufic audatus***
(4) ***Orcinus***

186. Renal portal system is absent in :
(1) ***Oryctolagus & Lepus***
(2) ***Pavo & Columba***
(3) ***Pteropus & Rattus***
(4) All of the above

187. Hedge hog is included under :
(1) Prototheria (2) Eutheria
(3) Reptilia (4) Aves

188. Carnassial teeth are found in :
(1) Herbivorous mammals to masticate the food
(2) Dog & cat for tearing the flesh
(3) Dog & cat for crushing bones
(4) Poisonous snakes to inject venom

189. The carnivorous mammals like cats, lions, and panther etc walky silently and swiftly this kind of locomotio is caleld as :
(1) Digitigrade locomotion
(2) Plantigrade locomotion
(3) Unguligrade locomotion
(4) None of these

190. Which group of mammals is devoid of hair :
(1) Catacea (2) Rodentia
(3) Hyracoidea (4) Carnivora

191. The odd toed horse and as are put in which order :
(1) Perissodactyla (2) Artiodacytla
(3) Ruminata (4) Dermatoptra

192. Which of teh following animals has poison glands :
(1) Male platypus (2) Female lizard
(3) Male rabbit (4) Male rat

193. Which of the following animal has become extint in India :
(1) Lion (2) ***Acinonyx***
(3) ***Panthera tigris*** (4) None

194. Find out false statement for prototherians :
(1) Corpus callosum is absent
(2) Testes are found in scrotal sacs
(3) Mammary glands are without nipples
(4) Egglaying and burrowing animals

195. Living mammals include :
(1) Largest terestrial animals
(2) Largest aquatic animals
(3) Egg laying animals
(4) All of the above

196. Select the correct statement :
(1) Giraffe and rat have the same number of] cervical vertebrate
(2) Placenta and amnion both protect the embyo from mechanical shocks
(3) Oxygenated blood is carried to all body parts by veins
(4) Trypsin efficiently at in acidic medium

197. Name of the nervous band connecting cerebral hemisphere is rabbit is :
(1) Corpus callosum
(2) Corpus striatum
(3) Corpus albicans
(4) Corpus spongiosum

198. Lower jaw of mammlas in amde up of :
(1) Premaxilla (2) Maxilla
(3) Pterygoid (4) Dentary

199. Mammary glands are functional in male and female both :
(1) Prototheria (2) Metheria
(3) Eutheria (4) All the above

200. Kidney of mammals is :
(1) Pronephric (2) Meso nephric
(3) Meta nephric (4) Non

201. In female one of the following is homologous to penis of male :
(1) Clitoris (2) Labia minora
(3) Vulva (4) None

202. Character found only in mammals :
(1) Homeothermy (2) Viviparity
(3) Dicondylic skull (4) Diaphragm

203. Horns nails and hoofs are made of :
(1) Cuticle (2) Chitine
(3) Tunicin (4) Keratin

204. Intra-abdominal testes are found in :
(1) Bat (2) Elephant
(3) Whale (4) All tha above

205. In mammals connection between foetus & uterine wall form :
(1) Placenta (2) Inguinal canal
(3) Ureter (4) Eustachian canal

206. Fastest mammals is :
(1) Deer (2) Cheetah
(3) Horse (4) None

207. Immuture birth take palce in :
(1) Kangaroo (2) Dog
(3) Tiger (4) Rabbit

208. Eggs of prototherians are :
(1) Alecithal (2) Microlecithal
(3) Oligolecithal (4) Megalecithal

209. Penis is bifid in :
(1) Marsupials (2) Placentals
(3) Both (4) Prothotherians

210. All mammals ahve hairs except :
(1) Cetacea (2) Chiroptera
(3) Primates (4) Rodentia

211. Which of the following mismatched :
(1) ***Manis-*** Spiny at eater
(2) ***Ornithorhynchus -*** Duck billed platypus
(3) ***Pteropus -*** flying fox
(4) ***Pangolin -*** Scaly and eater

212. Fastest growth occurs in :
(1) Blue whale (2) Sea - cow
(3) Sea lion (4) None

213. Which of the following order of mammlia has intra abdominal testes :
(1) Chiroptera (2) Proboscidea
(3) Cetacea (4) All of the above

214. How many chambers present in stomach of ruminating mammals :
(1) Four (2) Five
(3) Three (4) Two]

REPTILIA TO MAMMALIA EXERCISE

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