CBSE – AIPMT

1. Hollow air filled bones (pheu matic bones) occurs in : **[AIPMT 1998]**
(1) Mammals (2) Reptiles
(3) Urodela (4) AVes

2. What is true for ammalia : **[AIPMT 2000]**
(1) Platypus is oviparous
(2) Bats have feather
(3) Elephant is a ovo viviparous
(4) Diaphragm is absent in them

3. Which of the following character is not found in all the chordates - **[AIPMT 2000]**
(1) Diaphragm (2) Coelom
(3) Pharyngeal gill clifts (4) Dorsal nerve cord

4. Cleavage in mammals : **[AIPMT 2000]**
(1) Holoblastic equal
(2) Holoblastic unequal
(3) Superficial
(4) Discoidal

5. In which of the following animals post anal tail is found **[AIPMT 2001]**
(1) Earthworm (2) Lower invertebrate
(3) Scorpion (4) Snake

6. Which of the following is closest relative of man : **[AIPMT 2001]**
(1) Chimpanzee (2) Gorilla
(3) Organutan (4) Gibbon

7. In which era reptiles were dominated : **[AIPMT 2002]**
(1) Coenozoic era (2) Mesozoic era
(3) Paleozoic era (4) Archeozoic era

8. In which of the following notochord is present in embryonic stage : **[AIPMT 2002]**
(1) All chordates
(2) Some chordates
(3) Vertebrates
(4) None chordates

9. In which animal nerve cell is present but brain is absent : **[AIPMT 2002]**
(1) Sponge (2) Earthworm
(3) Cockroach (4) ***Hydra***

10. Which group of vertebrates comprises the highest number of endagered species : **[AIPMT 2003]**
(1) Mammals (2) Fishes
(3) Reptiles (4) Birds

11. Uricotelism is found in - **[AIPMT 2004]**
(1) Fishes and fesh water protozoans
(2) Birds, reptiles and insects
(3) Frogs and toads
(4) Mammals and birds

12. One of the following is a very unique feature of the mammalian body - **[AIPMT 2004]**
(1) Presence of diaphragm
(2) Four chambered heart
(3) Rib cage
(4) Homeothermy

13. Presence of gills in the tadpole of frog indicates that : **[AIPMT 2004]**
(1) Fishes eveolved from forg like ancetors
(2) Frogs will ahve gills in future
(3) Frogs evolved from gileld ancetors
(4) Fishes wre amphibious in the past

14. Which one of the following characters in not typical of the class Mammalia - **[AIPMT 2005]**
(1) Alveola lungs
(2) Ten pairs of cranial nerves
(3) Six cervical vertebrae
(4) Thecodont dentition

15. Annual migration does not occur in the case of **[AIPMT 2006]**
(1) Arctic tern
(2) Salmon
(3) Siberian crane
(4) Salamander

16. Which one of the following is not a living fossil ? **[AIPMT 2006]**
(1) Peripatus
(2) King crab
(3) Sphenodon
(4) Archaepteryx

17. In which one of the following sets of animals do all the four give birth to young ones ? **[AIPMT 2006]**
(1) Kangaroo, Hedgehog, Dolphi, Loris
(2) Lion, Bat, Whale, Ostrich
(3) Platypus, Penguin, Bat, *Hippopotamus*
(4) Shrew, Bat, Cat, Kiwi

18. Which one of the following statements is **incorrect ?** **[AIPMT 2006]**
(1) The principle of countercurrent flow facilitates efficient repiration in gills of fishes.
(2) The residual air in lungs slightly decreses the efficiency of repiration in mammals.
(3) The presence of non-respiratory air sacs, increases the efficiency of resration in birds
(4) In insects circulating body fluids serve to distribute oxygen to tissues.

19. Which of the folloiwng paris are correctly matched ? **[AIPMT 2007]**
Animals Morpholobical features
(A) Crocodile 4-chambered heart
(B) Sea Urchin Parapodia
(C) Obelia Metagenesis
(D) Lemu Thecodont
(1) Only A and B (2) A, C and D
(3) B, C and D (4) Only A and D

20. What is common between parrot, platypus and kangaroo ? **[AIPMT 2007]**
(1) Ovoparity
(2) Homoiothermy
(3) Toothless jaws
(4) Functonal post-anal tail

21. Which one of the following in birds, indicates their reptilian ancestry ? **[AIPMT 2008]**
(1) Scales on their hind limbs
(2) Four-chambered heart
(3) Eosinophils
(4) Monocytes

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Ans.	**4**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**1**
Que.	18	19	20	21													
Ans.	**3**	**2**	**2**	**1**													

AIMMS

1. Axolotal larva is the name of larva of **[AIIMS 1996]**
(1) ***Amphioxns*** (2) Silkworm
(3) ***Ambyostoma*** (4) Round worm

2. **Gambusia** is a : **[AIIMS 1997]**
(1) Parasitic fish
(2) Pest of gish
(3) Fish predtor mosquites larva
(4) Mostuito spreading yellow fever

3. Marsupilas occur in **[AIIMS 1999]**
(1) Africa (2) N. America
(3) Asia (4) Australia

4. An egg laying mammals is **[AIIMS 2001]**
(1) Kangaroo (2) Platypus
(3) Koala (4) Whale

5. The early stage human embryo distinctly possesses : **[AIIMS 2003]**
(1) Gills (2) Gill slits
(3) External ear (pinna) (4) Eye brows

6. Which one of the following groups of strucutres/organs have similar function : **[AIIMS 2005]**
(1) Typholosle in earthworm, intestinal villi in rat and contractile vacuole in ***Amoeba***
(2) Nephridia in earthworm, Malpighain tubules in cockroach and urinary tubules in rat
(3) Antennae of cockroach, tympanum of frog and clitellum of earthworm
(4) Incisors of rat, gizzard (proventriculus) of cockroach and tube feet of starfish

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Ans.	**3**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**2**