PHYLUM: NEMATODA

1. Nematoda is coined by - **Gegenbaur** "Nema" means - **thread**
2. Nematoda includes - **round worms or thread worms**
3. Nematodes live in all types of habitats like soil and water as - **Freeliving organisims**
4. Nematodes as parasites live on - **Plants and animals**
5. Pseudocoelomate, protostomes, triploblastic & bilaterally symmetrical worms are - **nematodes**
6. Body of Nematodes is without - **segments**
7. The unique feature of nematodes is- **the presence of collagenous cuticle**
8. Epidermis of nematodes is - **syncytial (formed by the fusion of many cells)**
9. Muscles present in body wall are - **longitudinal muscles (circular muscles are absent)**
10. Structures absent in nematodes are - **circular, muscles, cilia, blood vascular system, flame cells.**
11. Body cavity or perivisceral space is formed by - **a remnant of embryonic blastocoel**
12. Body cavity is' not considered a true coelorrte because - **it is not entirely enclosed by mesoderm**
13. The fluid of body cavity which provides hydrostatic skeleton to the organism is - **pseudocqelomic fluid**
14. **Pseudocoelomic fluid acts as -** Hydrostatic skeleton and also helps in circulation
15. **Alimentary canal is simple with two openings -** mouth at anterior end & anus at the posterior end
16. In male nematodes alimentary canal and genital organs jointly open to the exterior by - Cloacal aperture
17. Wall of digestive tract lacks - **muscle layer**
18. A simple layer of Endodermal cells is present in **- wall of digestive tract**
19. Absorption of digested foods into pseudocoelomic fluid becomes easy in Nematodes because - **of absence of mesodermal musculature in digestive tract.**
20. Absence of circulator/system is compensated by - **the presence of pseudocoelomic fluid which transports nutrients though out the body.**
21. Excretion occurs by gland like structure called - **renette gland and canals** Nervous system is - **intraepithelial** in the epidermis and gut.
22. **Nervous system of Nematodes has -** a circum enteric ganglionated nerve ring with nerves extending both anteriorly and posteriorly.
23. Chemo receptors of the anterior region of the body are called Amphids Glandulo sensory structure present on posterior side - phasmids
24. Nematodes exhibit a clear - **sexual dimorphism**
25. **Males are generally -** smaller & with a posteriorly curved end
26. Cloaca with one or two copulatory spicules or penial spicules are found in - **male nematodes**
27. Female nematodes are - **longer; genital pore . and anus are separate**
28. Majority of Nematodes are - **oviparous (As- caris)**
29. Few ofNematodes are - **ovo-viviparous** (Wuchereria)
30. Fertilization is- **internal**
31. Growth of Nematodes involve - four moults of cuticle

It is classified into two classes

1) Aphasmidia Phasmids are absent Amphids are highly modified Excretory system is poorly developed Aphasmids are - **Trichinella (trichina worm); Trichocephalus (whip worm);**

2) Phasmidia Phasmids are present Amphids are pore-like Excretory system is well developed **Example:** Ascaris (common round worm), Wuchereria (filarial worm), Ancylostoma(hook worm), Enterobius (pin worm).