## TELANGANA UNIVERSITY S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029) I SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT II EXAMINATIONS ZOOLOGY QUESTION BANK

I. Choose the correct answers.				
1. Body cavity of Nereis is known as?				[d]
a. Blastocoel	b. Pseudocoel	c. Enterocoel	d. Schizocoel	
2. Locomotion in Nereis is by means of? [b]				
a. Setae	b. Parapodia	c. Bristles	d. Cilia	
3. Similar segments of Nereis	s are called			[a]
a. Metameres	b. Strobila	c. Proglotids	d. Mesenterie	es
4. Name of the larva of Nere	is?			[a]
a. Trochophore	b. Bipinnaria	c. Zoea	d. Cercaria	
5. Feeding habit of Nereis is? [c]				[c]
a. Carnivorous	b. Predaceous	c. a & b	d. None	
6. Which organisms is used as fish bait?				[c]
a. Hirudinaria	b. Nereis	c. Pheretima	d. Arenicola	
7. Indian cattle Leech is common name of?				[a]
a. Hirudinaria	b. Fasciola	c. Pheretima	d. None	
8. Pearl is produced by?				[a]
a. Oyster	b. Nautilus	c. Doris	d. Chitan	
9. Malacology is the study of? [b]				
a. Mantis	b. Mollusca	c. Marine animal	d. None	
10. The effect of torsion are				[d]
a. Displacement of mantle cavity b. Looping of A.C c. Endogastric coil d. All of the a				bove
11. Pearl producing species of mollusc is [c]				
a. Tridacina maxima	b. Solen kempi	c. Pinctada vulgaris	d. Mytilus viri	dus
12. The best quality of pearls	s is known as			[b]
a. Real moti	b. Lingha moti	c. Sweta moti	d. moti	
13. Which of the following is not an insect? [a]				[a]
a. Spider	b. Grasshopper	c. Fly	d. Silver fish	
14. Complete metamorphosi	s occurs in?			[d]
a. Silver fish	b. Haemoerythrin	c. Locust	d. Mosquitoe	S
15. Larva of starfish is				[a]
a. Bipinnaria	b. Miracidium	c. Nauplius	d. Zoea	
16. Sea pentagon is a				[d]
a. Porifera	b. Coelenterate	c. Mollusc	d. Echinodern	n
17. Doliolaria larva belongs to the class? [c]				
a. Echinoidea	b. Holothuroidea	c. Crinoidea	d. None	
18. Tubefeet of Echinoderms	s help in?			[c]
a. Respiration	b. Locomotion	c. Capture of prey	d. All	
19. Asteroidea contain the larval forms? [c]				
a. Bipinnaria	b. Branchiolaria	c. a & b	d. None	
20. Aristotles lantern is present in? [a]				
a. Sea urchin	b. Sea lilies	c. Sea pen	d. Sea cucum	ber

- II. Fill in the blanks.
- 1. Spiders & scorpions belongs to <u>Arachnida</u> class.
- 2. The coelon developed by splitting of meroderm is called <u>schizocoelom</u>
- 3. In Annelida, the segmentation is external and internal.
- 4. The body of Arthropoda is covered by an exoskeleton formed of chitin

- 5. Xiphosura class includes horse shoe crabs.
- 6. Class insecta includes about 9,00,000 specious of insects.
- 7. Maxillulae are fourth pair of appendages in prawn.
- 8. Integument is also an important exeretory organ in <u>prawn</u>
- 9. Phyllosoma is the larva of Palinurus.
- 10. Phylum onychophora includes genus peripatus.
- 11. Pila globosa belongs to phylum Mollusca
- 12. Blood of <u>Pila</u> is blue in color.
- 13. Water vascular system is peculiar to Echinoderms
- 14. Tube feet are used to capture the prey in starfish.
- 15. Echinopluteus is the larva of Echinoidea.
- 16. Doliolaria larva is also called a pupa.
- 17. Tentacles are tactile sensory organ in pila
- 18. Feeding habitat of pila is herbivorous
- 19. Mantle is present in Molluscan organisms.
- 20. Peripatus was first identified by guilding
- III. Short Answers.
- 1. Define Enterocoelom?
- A: Coelome developed from the gut.
- 2. What do you mean by Annelida?
- A: The Animals with small annules (segments)
- 3. What is Nephridia?
- A: Segmentally arranged coiled tubes of ectodermal origin.
- 4. What do you mean by Metamerism?
- A: In some animals, the body is divided into a series of compartments arranged one behind the other.
- 5. Significance of metamerism?
- A: Locomotion, helps in burrowing etc.
- 6. Give any two examples of phylum arthropoda?
- A: Prawn, Crab, honey bees
- 7. Define Antennules?
- A: There are the first pair appendages.
- 8. Explain about swimmerets?
- A: Abdominal appendages of palaemon used for swimming.
- 9. Ommatidium?
- A: These are pair of compound eyes on a short movable stalk.
- 10. Define metamorphosis?
- A: Radial changes which convert a larva into an adult.