

ZOOLOGY

SEM – II , INTERNAL-I

1. Which of the following is not seen in hemichordates [a]
 - a) Tripartite body organization
 - b) Stomochord
 - c) Rudimentary notochord
 - d) Proboscis gland
2. Hemichordates bodies are ____ [b]
 - a) Hard
 - b) Soft worm like
 - c) Sponges like
 - d) Having scale
3. Class enteropneusta includes ____ [c]
 - a) Thaliacea
 - b) Ascidiacea
 - c) Acorn worm
 - d) Rhadopleura
4. Tunicates are [d]
 - a) Sorbaseac
 - b) ceolom
 - c) Hemichordata
 - d) Urochordara
5. How many classes does vertebrate has [a]
 - a) 8
 - b) 9
 - c) 10
 - d) 6
6. Class osteichthyes includes [b]
 - a) Hagfish
 - b) bony fish
 - c) Lampreys
 - d) Skates
7. Acorn worm body is divided into ____ parts [c]
 - a) 5
 - b) 4
 - c) 3
 - d) 2
8. Cilia and mucous help acorn worm in [d]
 - a) Digestion
 - b) Movement
 - c) Mating
 - d) Feeding
9. Urochordata are [a]
 - a) Monoecious
 - b) Dioecious
 - c) Amictic
 - d) None
10. A common trait between tadpole and fish is [b]
 - a) Legs
 - b) Lateral line
 - c) Scales
 - d) Fins
11. Placoid scales are found in ____ [c]
 - a) Lug fishes
 - b) Bony fishes
 - c) Cartilaginous fishes
 - d) both b & c
12. _____ is a living fossil [d]
 - a) Lepidosteus
 - b) Lepidosiren
 - c) Torpedo
 - d) Latimeria
13. This is migratory fish [a]
 - a) Salmon
 - b) Carp
 - c) Shark
 - d) Rays
14. Dicondylic skull along with ten pairs of cranial nerves is found in ____ [b]
 - a) Mammalia
 - b) Amphibia
 - c) Reptilia
 - d) Pisces
15. Frogs dwell in water or in the vicinity of water as [a]
 - a) It respieres through skin
 - b) Swims
 - c) Food
 - d) None
16. In Amphibians, organ of Jacobson is for [d]
 - a) Temperature
 - b) sound
 - c) Pressure
 - d) Smell
17. This is not a true amphibian animal [c]
 - a) Frog
 - b) Salamander
 - c) Tortoise
 - d) Toad
18. Axolotl larva posses [c]
 - a) External gills
 - b) Caudal fin
 - c) Laterally compressed taip
 - d) All of these
19. Neotany is found in larva of [b]
 - a) Rana
 - b) Salanandra
 - c) Ichthyopis
 - d) Necturus
20. Croaking of frog is ____ [c]
 - a) Hunger call
 - b) Danger call
 - c) Sex call
 - d) Happy call

1. A frog has ears without pinnae
2. Frogs and toads belongs to anura order
3. Amphibians breed in water
4. Cephalochordates lack a true backbone
5. Cephalochordates includes lancelets
6. Retrogressive metamorphosis occurs in urochordata
7. Cyclostomes are the extant group of jawless vertebrates
8. Ten pairs of cranial nerves are present in cyclostomata
9. The study of fishes is called Ichthyology
10. Devonian period is considered as the golden age of fishes
11. Chondrichthyes are commonly called cartilaginous fishes
12. Acanthodii are the oldest known gnathostomes

13. Coliodon is commonly called Indian dog fish
14. Paracoels open into the diacoel through a common pore called foramen of monro
15. Peripheral nervous system of fish includes cranial and spinal nerves
16. Placoid scales are also called dermal denticles
17. The central part of the scale is called focus
18. Shark teeth are modified large placoid scales
19. Amphibians driginated from osteolepid fishes
20. Dorsal and anal fins assists in stabilizing the body during swimming

1. Facultative neoteny

Ans: If the axolotl is shifted to warmer waters metamorphosis begins and the axolotl turns into a terrestrial adult

2. Paedogenesis

Ans: The animal able to breed while maintaining its larval form

3. Hybernation

Ans: To protect from the severe low temperature in winter, frogs burrow in the mud and enters into a state of rest

4. Rhincocoel

Ans: Each olfactory lobe contains a cavity called rhincocoel

5. Neoteny

Ans: Animal begin to reproduce when they are in larval stage this phenomenon is called neoteny

6. Spinal nerves

Ans: Nerves attached to the spinal cord are called spinal nerves

7. Batrachology

Ans: The study of amphibians is called batrachology

8. Claspers

Ans: In male scoliodon, pelvic fins are modified into copulatory organs called claspers

9. Types of scales

Ans: Placoid, Ganoid, cycloid, ctenoid, cosmoid scales

10. Cranium

Ans: The brain is enclosed in a brain case