

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

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**I. Multiple Choice Questions.**

**10x1/2=5**

- 1) Centra of Vertebrae in birds is (B)  
a) Procoelous      b) Heterocoelous      c) Acoelcus      d) Amphicoclous
- 2) In birds, sound is produced by (D)  
a) Airsacs      b) trachea      c) pharynx      d) syrinx
- 3) Metatherian teeth are more than (D)  
a) 32      b) 36      c) 40      d) 44
- 4) Teeth of marsupials are (A)  
a) Monophyodont      b) Diphyodont      c) polyphyodont      d) Absent
- 5) Neoceratodus is found in (A)  
a) Australia      b) Asia      c) South Africa      d) India
- 6) Liver in osteichthyes is (C)  
a) 1 lobed      b) 2 lobed      c) 3 lobed      d) 4 lobed
- 7) Direct dev is shown by  
a) Rhorophorus      b) Raradimitas      c) Hylodes      d) Leptodetylus
- 8) Which of the following does carry eggs in its back pouches (A)  
a) Nototrema      b) cryplobatrachus evansi      c) Pipa      d) Hylabates
- 9) The study of reptiles is knows as (A)  
a) Herpetology      b) Omithology      c) Ichthyology      d) Osteology
- 10) Interclavicle in reptiles is (C)  
a) H. shaped      b) W-shaped      c) T. shaped      d) A – shaped
- 11) Amphibians include (C)  
a) Toods      b) salamanders      c) a&b      d) None

- 12) Primates are evolved from (B)  
 a) Protozoan's      b) Small insect eating mammals      c) None      d) a,b
- 13) Lorises are found in (A)  
 a) Africa & Asia      b) America      c) Newguinea      d) a,b
- 14) Lissamphibians evolved during the period of (A)  
 a) Carboniferous      b) Triassic      c) Cambrian      d) None
- 15) Rheas are found in (D)  
 a) Argentina      b) Bolivia      c) Brazil      d) All
- 16) Prototherians are found in (B)  
 a) India      b) Australia & New Guinea      c) China      d) a,c
- 17) Platypus is a (B)  
 a) Reptiles      b) Mammal      c) bird      d) insect
- 18) Which of these are egg laying mammals (A)  
 a) Platypus & echidnas      b) Kangaroo      c) a,b      d) None
- 19) Echidnas are (C)  
 a) Herbivore      b) omnivore      c) carnivore      d)
- 20) Caecilians are (B)  
 A) Reptiles      b) Amphibians      c) Mammals      d) Aves

## II. Fill in the Blanks.

10x1/2=5

- The sensory epithelium of olfactory sac is called olfactory epithelium
- Femoral glands become functional during Spring & summer season
- Glass snake is Ophisaurus
- Rabbit resort to coprophagy in the early morning
- The Biological name of kangaroo is Macropus
- Pig belongs to the group Suidae
- Frog has 4 lymph hearts
- The no of coronary muscles contain fiber in frog is 3 types

9. Placoderms had **bony plates**
10. tail in chondrichthyes is **hetero cercal**
11. Lepospondy is are **extinct amphibians**
12. Caudata includes **salamanders**
13. Hylonomus was **early reptile**
14. Hair on the mammals helps to **prevent the heat**
15. Neocortex is a region of the **brain**
16. Echidnas & platypuses also called **Monotremes**
17. Platypus are **semi aquatic** animals
18. **Internal** fertilization present in caudate
19. Anura include **Frogs & toads**
20. Frogs have **Moist** skin

### III. Answer the following questions.

**5x2=10**

1. Where ampullae of lorezini are located ?  
A. On the head specifically around the snout & on the underside of the head of cartilaginous fish
2. Which is the smallest frog where it is found ?  
A. paedophryne amauensis, measuring just 77mm they are located Papua New Guinea
3. Discuss parental care in Amphibia ?  
A. involves behaviors that protects eggs & off spring
4. What is neotery  
A. An organism retain juvenile features into adult hood an organism reaches sexual maturity while still in its larval stages
5. What is pigeons milk  
A. Also known as crop milk produced by pigeons from cells lining their crop, a pouch I their esophagus & is regurgitated to feed their young.
- 6) What is lissamphibia ?  
A. Lissamphibia means smooth amphibians It is group of tetrapods that include all modern amphibians
- 7) What is diaphragm ?  
A. Mammals posses a diaphragm a muscle that aids in breathing & separates the chest cavity from abdominal cavity
- 8) Name egg laying mammals.  
A. Platpus and echidna

9) What is adaptive radiation ?

A. Is an evolutionary process where a single ancestral species rapidly diversifies into wide array of forms each adapted to a different ecological niche.

10) What is amniotic egg ?

A. Eggs are encased by extra embryonic membrane, these eggs are protected by an outer calcareous shell. The membrane surrounding the embryo is known as amnion.