

Subject:Taxonomy

Internal 2 question bank

Multiple choice questions

1. What is the primary feeding mechanism of many polychaetes?

- A) Predation
- B) Filter feeding
- C) Parasitism
- D) Photosynthesis

Answer: B) Filter feeding

2. Which polychaete structure is often used for filter feeding?

- A) Parapodia
- B) Setae
- C) Tentacles
- D) Gorgonian fans

Answer: C) Tentacles

3. What do polychaetes filter feed on?

- A) Large prey
- B) Small particles and plankton
- C) Algae
- D) Detritus

Answer: B) Small particles an:

4. How do annelids typically respire?

- A) Through lungs
- B) Through gills or skin
- C) Through tracheae
- D) Through book lungs

Answer: B) Through gills or skin

5. Which annelid group is known for cutaneous respiration?

- A) Polychaetes
- B) Oligochaetes
- C) Hirudinea
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

6. What is the primary respiratory structure in aquatic annelids?

- A) Gills
- B) Lungs
- C) Skin
- D) Setae

Answer: A) Gills

7. Which part of a mollusc secretes the shell?

- A) Mantle
- B) Foot

- C) Radula
- D) Visceral mass

Answer: A) Mantle

8. The shell of molluscs is primarily composed of?

- A) Chitin
- B) Calcium carbonate
- C) Silica
- D) Keratin

Answer: B) Calcium carbonate

9. In which class of Mollusca is the shell typically bivalved?

- A) Gastropoda
- B) Cephalopoda
- C) Bivalvia
- D) Polyplacophora

Answer: C) Bivalvia

10. Which layer of the shell is nacre (mother-of-pearl) found?

- A) Periostracum
- B) Prismatic layer
- C) Nacreous layer
- D) Ostracum

Answer: C) Nacreous layer

11. What is the outermost organic layer of the shell called?

- A) Nacre
- B) Periostracum
- C) Prismatic layer
- D) Ligament

12. What is the primary means of communication among social insects?

- A) Sound
- B) Visual cues
- C) Pheromones
- D) Touch

Answer: C) Pheromones

13. Which caste is typically responsible for reproduction in a social insect colony?

- A) Workers
- B) Soldiers
- C) Queens
- D) Drones

Answer: C) Queens

14. What is the term for the division of labor in social insects?

- A) Polymorphism
- B) Polyphenism
- C) Caste system
- D) Social hierarchy

Answer: C) Caste system

15. Which of the following insects is known for its complex social structure?

- A) Grasshopper
- B) Butterfly
- C) Ant
- D) Dragonfly

Answer: C) Ant

16. What is the primary respiratory structure in insects?

- A) Gills
- B) Tracheae
- C) Lungs
- D) Skin

Answer: B) Tracheae

17. Which arthropod group uses book lungs for respiration?

- A) Insects
- B) Crustaceans

- C) Arachnids
- D) Diplopods

Answer: C) Arachnids

18. How do aquatic arthropods like crabs respire?

- A) Tracheae
- B) Gills
- C) Lungs
- D) Skin

Answer: B) Gills

Fill in the blanks:

1. The larval form of starfish (Asteroidea) is called a **bipinnaria**.
2. The larval form of sea urchins and sand dollars (Echinoidea) is called a **pluteus**.
3. The larval form of sea cucumbers (Holothuroidea) is called an **auricularia**.
4. The larval form of brittle stars (Ophiuroidea) is called an **ophiopluteus**.
5. Rotifera are commonly known as **wheel animals** due to the presence of a corona.
6. The corona in rotifera is a **ciliary** structure used for feeding and locomotion.
7. Rotifera are typically **pseudocoelomate**, meaning they have a false body cavity.
8. The digestive system of rotifera is **complete**, with a mouth and an anus
9. Bryozoa are commonly known as **moss animals**.
10. Bryozoa are colonial animals, meaning they live in a **colony**.
11. Each individual bryozoan is called a **zooid**.
12. Bryozoa are **filter feeders**, using a lophophore to capture food particles
13. Onychophora are commonly known as **velvet worms**.

14. Onychophora have a *soft, worm-like* body with a velvet-like texture.
15. Onychophora are *terrestrial*, found in moist environment
16. Hemichordata are marine animals that have a *notochord-like* structure called a stomochord.
17. Hemichordata have a *pharyngeal* slit, similar to chordates.
18. Chaetognatha are commonly known as *arrow worms*.
19. Chaetognatha are *marine* animals, found in oceans worldwide.
20. Chaetognatha are *predators*, feeding on small zooplankton and fish larvae.

3. Questions

- 1Q.what is autonomy and regeneration.
- 2 Q. write about ophiopluteus larva.
- 3Q.write about rotifers.
- 4Q.write about reproduction in arthropod.
- 5Q. Write about respiration in annelida.