

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.