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M.Sc. IInd Semester

Annelida to Echinodermata

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Paper I - comparative study of
Higher Non chordates

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Nereis is commonly called.
(a) ragworm (b) clamworm
(c) sandworm (d) all the above
2. Nereis is
(a) herbivorous (b) Carnivorous
(c) omnivorous (d) parasite
3. Peritomeum in Nereis is composed of
(a) one segment (b) two segments
(c) three segment (d) six segments
4. Nereis is :-
(a) aptorial (b) filter feeder
(c) herbivorous (d) both (a) and (b)

5. For excretion, clam worms have:

- (a) Protonephridia (b) metanephridia
- (c) malpighian tubules (d) podia
- (e) Blood of Nereis contains haemoglobin:-
 - (a) Plasma (b) amoeboid corpuscles
 - (c) red corpuscles (d) plasma as well as corpuscles

7. For locomotion, Nereis uses

- (a) Parapodia (b) Setae
- (c) Body wall musculature (d) all of these

8. Respiration pigment of Nereis is

- (a) haemoglobin (b) cyanin
- (c) haemocyanin (d) erythrocrucorin

9. Giant nerve fibres occur in the

- (a) brain (b) nerve cord

- (c) segmental nerve (d) ganglia

10. The chemoreceptor organs in Nereis is

- (a) prostomial palp (b) prostomial
tactile (c) nuchal organ (d) peristomial
cirri

11. ~~The chemoreceptor organs in Nereis~~
~~is~~ The name of the larva of Nereis is

- (a) Trochophore (b) Bipinnaria
 (c) Zoea (d) Cercaria

12. The clamworm having epitoke and atoke regions is called

- (a) heteronereis (b) sexually mature Nereis
 (c) heteronephronic
 (d) none.

13. Trilobites are

- (a) extinct arthropods!
 (b) connecting link between annelids and molluscs.
 (c) living fossils.
 (d) insects

14. which is the main characteristic of class crustacea.

- (a) cephalothorax and two pairs of antennae.
 (b) gill and green glands

both (a) and (b)

Cephalothorax and one pair of antennae

15. class Arachnida is characterized by

One pair each of pedipalpi and chelicerae

four pairs of legs

both (a) and (b)

three pairs of legs

16. Abdomen is greatly reduced in

Palaemon

Palaemon

Cancer

Buchu

17. The arthropods having three pairs of legs are members of the class,

Crustacea

Chilopoda

Diplopoda

Insecta

18. Body cavity of Arthropods is

Coelom

haemocoel

Pseudocoel

Coelenteron

19. Excretory organ of crustaceans are

nephridia

malpighian tubules

- green glands flame cells
 20. Respiratory organs in Arthropoda is:-
 tracheae gill
 book lungs all
21. Which of following arthropods respire by book lungs?
 Spider scolopendra
 Palaemon Anopheles
22. Excretory product in an insect is
 uric acid urea
 ammonia guanine
23. The arthropods with a sting at the hind end is
 scolopendra Galeodes
 Palamnaeys Lepus
24. Which of the following has septorial prolegs
 locust Praying mantis
 wasp bedbug

25. Julus belongs to class

- (a) Arachnids (b) Diplopoda
(c) Chilopoda (d) Crustacea

26. Galeodus belongs to the class:-

- (a) Arachnids (b) Crustacea
(c) Chilopoda (d) Diplopoda

27. Which of the following insects is not social?

- (a) honeybee (b) ant
(c) termite (d) locust

28. Axones in honeybee are

- (a) fertile males (b) fertile females
(c) sterile males (d) sterile females

29. Basic unit of compound eye is

- (a) retina (b) xanthodome
(c) corneal facet (d) ommatidium

30. Which is a living fossil?

- (a) Limulus (b) Peripatrus
(c) Lepisma (d) Pediculus

31. The study of insects is called
 (a) entomology (b) ethology
 (c) epidemiology (d) None of the above
32. Termitarium is
 (a) bunch of termites (b) nest of termites
 (c) Colony of termites larvae of termites
33. In Phylum Arthropoda, fertilization
 (a) is external (b) is internal
 (c) takes place in water
 (d) takes place on land.
34. Complete metamorphosis is found in
 (a) Silver fish (b) bedbug
 (c) grasshopper (d) gypsy moth.
35. The moulting hormone of ecdysone is secreted from.
 (a) corpora allata (b) Corpora Cardialia
 (c) prothoracic glands
 (d) none of these
36. The Juvenile hormone is secreted

from.

- a Corpora allata
- b corpora cardiaca
- c Corpora adiposa

37

Histolysis and histogenesis occur during

- a larval stage
- b pupal stage
- c adult stage
- d none of these

38

Complete metamorphosis occurs in

- a locust
- b silver fish
- c bedbug
- d mosquito

39

Scorpion belongs to the class Arachnida because of

- a four pair of legs
- b chelate legs
- c sting
- d none of these

40

scorpions are

- a Sanguivorous
- b Carnivorous
- c herbivorous
- d omnivorous

41

Respiratory organs of Scorpions are

- a Lung
- b gills

- book. lungs ctenidia
42. In how many podomers are the walking legs of scorpions divided?
 5 7 9 11
43. Solid process of chitin in scorpion are!
 dermatida coelodermatida
 epiostracum telostracum
44. Hollow processes of chitin in scorpions are
 hypostracum coelodermatida
 coelostomata tracheidia
45. The heart chambers in Palamnaeus are
 1 3
 5 7
46. Respiratory pigment in blood of scorpion is
 haemocyanin erythrocyanin
 haemoglobin none
47. The excretory system of scorpions includes!

- (a) malpighian tubules (b) coxal glands
 (c) hepatopancreas (d) nephrocytes
 (e) all the above.

48. A characteristic feature of scorpions is

- (a) four pairs of walking legs
 (b) vivipary (c) chelicerate

49. An insect that produces shellac is -

- (a) *Apis indica* (b) *Bombyx mori*
 (c) *Laccifera lacca* (d) *Dictyolopius coccus*

50. Insects responsible for transmitting diseases are called:-

- (a) pests (b) social insects
 (c) pathogens (d) vectors

51. The insect vector for *Kala-azar* is

- (a) tse-tse fly (b) sandfly
 (c) housefly (d) fleas

52. Most ticks and mites are -
① free living ② parasites
③ predators ④ all of the above
53. Lac is produced as
 ① Secretion from body ② excretion
from body ③ excess fluid oozing
out of body ④ faeces of lac
insects.
54. Cantharidin is obtained from.
① ball weevils ② honey bees
 ③ beetles ④ white ants.
55. Which of the following is a pest
of Paddy.
① Dacus ② Calandra
③ Dytiscus ④ Leptocorisa
56. One cocoon of silk moth gives the
fiber of.
① 70 feet ② 100 feet
 ③ 1000 feet ④ 10,000 feet

57. Bee-Venom is used in the treatment of
 (a) arthritis (b) malaria
 (c) myopia (d) cholera
58. Bedbug is
 (a) endoparasite (b) ectoparasite
 (c) symbiotic (d) none of these
59. The feeding habit of bedbug is
 (a) herbivorous (b) carnivorous
 (c) omnivorous (d) sanguivorous
60. The pest called sugarcane leaf hopper is
 (a) Dysdercus (b) Pyralis
 (c) Hieroglyphus (d) Chilo
61. Palaemon belongs to the class
 (a) Insecta (b) Chilopoda
 (c) Diplopoda (d) Crustacea
62. Palaemon is
 (a) omnivorous (b) Chilopoda
 (c) Diplopoda (d) insectivorous
 (e) herbivorous
63. The crustacean biramous appendages

have a basal part known as

(a) exopodite (b) epipodite

(c) protopodite (d) endopodite

64. The total number of appendages present in the prawn is

(a) sixteen pairs (b) nineteen pairs

(c) seven pairs (d) thirteen pairs

65. How many appendages are present in cephalothorax of prawn.

(a) 2 pairs (b) 5 pairs

(c) 13 pairs (d) 19 pairs

66. Which of the following walking leg are chelate.

(a) First pair (b) Third pair

(c) fourth pair (d) fifth pair

67. In the second maxillipede of prawn which part is not present.

(a) Protopodite (b) Scaphognathite

(c) gnathobases (d) endopodite

68. Variation in appendages is based on
 (a) structure (b) function
 (c) adaptation (d) modification
69. The gill is attached on outer side of.
 (i) I maxillipede (ii) II maxillipede
 (c) III maxillipede (d) All maxillipedes
70. Epipodites are attached to the.
 (a) maxillulae (b) maxillae
 (c) maxillipedes (d) paraeopods
71. The respiratory pigment of Palaemon is.
 (a) haemoglobin (b) haemocyanin
 (c) chlorocruorin (d) haemerythrin
72. The scientific name of "Tiger prawn" is
 (a) Penaeus indicus (b) Penaeus Vanuamensis
 (c) Penaeus monodon (d) Macrobrachium zosterbergii
73. The monograph on Palaemon malcolmonii was written by.

74. The excretory matter of Palaemon consists of.

- (a) S.N. Dana (b) Ronald Ross
(c) S.P. Patwardhan (d) P. Mahawari

- (a) ammonia (b) urea
(c) amino acid (d) all of these

75. The number of ganglia present in the ventral thoracic ganglionic mass is.

- (a) 10 (b) 12
(c) 11 (d) 16

76. The functional unit in the compound eye of prawn is known as.

- (a) stigma (b) ocellus
(c) ommatidium (d) eye spot.

77. The image formed in the compound eye in bright light is

- (a) superposition image
(b) mosaic image (c) inverted image
(d) distorted image

78. In prawn, statocysts are present in the. (a) antennules

(b) antennae (c) mandibles (d) rostrum

79. Blood plasma of Daphnia (water flea) contains.

(a) haemoglobin (b) haemocyanin

(c) haemoerythrin (d) ~~chlorocruorin~~

(e) chlorocruorin

80. Which one is a connecting link between Annelida and Mollusca.

(a) Nautilus (b) Chaetoderma

(c) Neopilina (d) Lymnaea

81. Pila belongs to the class of Phylum Mollusca.

(a) Monoplacophora (b) Paleocypoda

(c) Gastropoda (d) Cephalopoda

82. The harmful mollusc is

(a) chiton (b) Teredo

(c) Pinctada (d) UNO

83. Superior quality pearls are formed by.

- (a) Pinctada (b) Unio
(c) Ostrea (d) Pecten

84. Arms are webbed at the base in

- (a) Loligo (b) Sepia
(c) Octopus (d) all of above

85. Shell is internal and reduced in

- (a) Pila (b) Helix
(c) Teredo (d) Limax

86. One of the following is a living fossil.

- (a) Unio (b) Dentalium
 (c) Nautilus (d) Pecten

87. Pearl oyster (Pinctada) belongs to the class.

- (a) Cephalopoda (b) Scaphopoda
(c) Gastropoda (d) Palaeopoda

88. Mytilus belongs to molluscan class

88. Pelecypoda Gastropoda
 Amphineura Cephalopoda

89. Sea hare is

- Terebro Aila
 Sepia Aplysia

90. The elephant tusk shell is

- Cypraea Limax
 Dentalium Nautilus

91. The foot of mollusca is used for.

- Cypraea Limax
 Dentalium Nautilus

92. Locomotory organs of sea star are.

- Podia Polian vesicles
 Vacuole none

93. Epidermis of Asterias contains

- epithelial cells gland cell
 neurosensory cells all the above

99. In Sea star, stone canal is associated with.

- (a) blood vascular system
- (b) Canal system
- (c) digestive system
- (d) Water vascular system.

100. Madreporite and Tiedmann's body is associated with.

- (a) ambulacral system
- (b) Nervous system
- (c) digestion
- (d) all of these

Thanks