



RAVI MATHS TUITION CENTRE , WHATSAPP - 8056206308

Time : 100 Mins

BIOLOGY TEST 9 ANIMAL KINGDOM 1

Marks : 397

1. Hair occur in all mammals except those of _____.
a) Rodentia b) Chiroptera c) Primata d) Cetacea
2. In which of the following notochord is present in embryonic stage?
a) All chordates b) Some chordates c) Vertebrates d) Nonchordates
3. Stinging capsules (nematocysts) are found in
a) Scypha and brain coral b) Cliona and Chalina c) sea pen and sea fan d) Grantia and Velella.
4. The flightless bird among the following is
a) Columba b) Neophron c) Struthio d) Corvus.
5. Which one of the following groups of animals is bilaterally symmetrical and triploblastic?
a) Aschelminthes (Round worm) b) Ctenophores c) Sponges d) Coelenterates (Cnidarians)
6. Which one of the following sets of animals share a four chambered heart?
a) Amphibian, Reptiles, Birds b) Crocodiles, Birds, Mammals c) Crocodiles, Lizards, Turtles
d) Lizards, Mammals, Birds
7. Aristotle's lantern occurs in class
a) Echinoidea b) Asteroidea c) Holothuroidea d) Ophiuroidea
8. Eye of the molluscan group that resembles vertebrate eye is _____.
a) Bivalvia b) Gastropoda c) Pelecypoda d) Pelecypoda
9. Body cavity is the cavity present between body wall and gut wall. In some animals the body cavity is not lined by mesoderm. Such animals are called
a) acoelomate b) pseudocoelomate c) coelomate d) haemocoelomate.
10. Closed circulatory system occurs in _____.
a) snail b) cockroach c) cuttle fish d) All of these
11. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of phylum Annelida ?
a) Ventral nerve cord b) Closed circulatory system c) Segmentation d) Pseudocoelome
12. The limbless amphibian is
a) Ichthyophis b) Hyla c) Rana d) Salamandra.
13. Diploblastic and triploblastic are terms that describe
a) the number of invaginations during embryonic development
b) the number of heads during embryonic development
c) the number of germinal layers during embryonic development d) the number of cell types during dev
14. Which one of the following is a matching pair of a body feature and the animal possessing it?
a) Ventral central nervous system - Leech b) Pharyngeal gill slits absent in embryo - Chameleon
c) Ventral heart - Scorpion d) Post-anal tail - Octopus
15. Which of the following is not found in birds?
a) Hind limb b) Pectoral girdle c) Pelvic girdle d) Fore limb
16. One example of animals having a single opening to the outside that serves both as mouth as well as anus is
a) Fasciola b) Octopus c) Asterias d) Ascidia
17. Which of the following is a correct sequence of decreasing order of number of species?

- a) Aves, pisces, reptiles, amphibians, mammals b) Pisces, aves, reptiles, mammals, amphibians
c) Pisces, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, aves d) Amphibians, aves, pisces, mammals, reptiles

18. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes

Column I	Column II
A. Ammocoete larva	(i) Sea horse
B. Crocodiles	(ii) Penguin
C. Fish	(iii) Lamprey
D. Bird	(iv) Reptilia
E. Mammal	(v) Bat

- a) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii), E-(v) b) A-(i), B-(iv), C-(v), D-(ii), E-(iii) c) A-(v), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(iv), E-(i)
d) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iii), E-(v)

19. Mucus helps frog in forming.

- a) thick skin b) dry skin c) smooth skin d) moist skin

20. Star fish belongs to _____.

- a) Asteroidea b) Ophiuroidea c) Holothuroidea d) Crinoidea

21. Examine the figures given below and identify the option which represents correct grouping of the labelled figures A, B, C and D.



a)

A	B	C	D
Balanoglossus	Pristis	Ornithorhynchus	Pila

c)

A	B	C	D
Pila	Ornithorhynchus	Pristis	Balanoglossus

b)

A	B	C	D
Pila	Balanoglossus	Pristis	Balanoglossus

d)

A	B	C	D
Balanoglossus	Pila	Ornithorhynchus	Pristis

22. Bilateral symmetry, segmentation, coelom and open circulatory system characterises which of the following phyla?

- a) Annelida b) Mollusca c) Arthropoda d) Echinodermata

23. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

- (i) Parapodia are lateral appendages in arthropods used for swimming.
(ii) Radula in molluscs are structures involved in excretion.
(iii) Aschelminthes are dioecious.
(iv) Echinoderm adults show radial symmetry.
(v) Ctenophorans are diploblastic.

- a) (i) and (ii) b) (i) and (iii) c) (i), (iv) and (v) d) (iii) and (v)

24. Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by:

- a) Platyhelminthes b) Aschelminthes c) Annelida d) Ctenophora

25. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

Column-I	Column-II
(a) 6-15 pairs of gill slits	(i) Trygon
(b) Heterocercal caudal fin	(ii) Cyclostomes
(c) Air bladder	(iii) Chondrichthyes
(d) Poison sting	(iv) Osteichthyes

Select the correct option.

- a) (a)(b)(c)(d) b) (a)(b)(c)(d) c) (a)(b)(c)(d) d) (a)(b)(c)(d)
(a)(iv)(ii)(iii)(i) (b)(i)(iv)(iii)(ii) (c)(ii)(iii)(iv)(i) (d)(iii)(iv)(i)(ii)

26. Bird vertebrae are _____.

- a) acoelous b) heterocoelous c) amphicoelous d) procoelous

27. Budding is a normal mode of asexual reproduction in _____ .
a) starfish and Hydra b) Hydra and sponges c) tapeworm and Hydra d) sponge and starfish
28. **Assertion:** Digested and semi-digested food is absorbed by body surface in tapeworms.
Reason: Digestive organs are absent in tapeworms.
a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false.
29. **Assertion:** Claspers are a distinguishing feature of males in Class Chondrichthyes.
Reason: Claspers help in copulation.
a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false.
30. The cervical vertebrae in humans is _____.
a) same as in whale b) more than that in rabbit c) double than that of horse d) less than that in giraffe
31. Point out a non-parasite _____.
a) tapeworm b) mosquito c) leech d) sea anemone
32. Which one of the following plants shows a very close relationship with a species of moth, where none of the two can complete its life cycle without the other?
a) Banana b) Yucca c) Hydrilla d) Viola
33. The simplest type of canal system in Porifera is _____.
a) ascon type b) leucon type c) sycon type d) radial type
34. Ascaris larva is called _____.
a) cysticercus b) rhabditiform c) hexacanth d) onchosphere
35. An insect regarded as greatest mechanical carrier of diseases is _____.
a) Pediculus b) Cimex c) Musca d) Xenopsylla
36. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
a) Spiny tailed lizard - Uromastix hardwickii b) Garden lizard - Hemidactylus tlaviviridis
c) Gila monster - Heloderma d) Monitor lizard Varanus
37. In which one of the following, the genus name, its two characters and its class/phylum are correctly matched?

a)

Genus name	Two characters	Class/Phylum
Ascaris	(i) Body segmented (ii) Males and females distinct	Annelida

b)

Genus name	Two characters	Class/Phylum
Salamandra	(i) A tympanum cover middle ear, (ii) Fertilisation is internal	Amphibia

c)

Genus name	Two characters	Class/Phylum
Pteropus	(i) Skin possesses hair (ii) Oviparous	Mammalia

d)

Genus name	Two characters	Class/Phylum
Aurelia	(i) Cnidoblast (ii) Organ level of organisation	Coelenterata

38. Association between sucker fish (Remora) and shark is _____.
a) commensalism b) symbiosis c) predation d) parasitism
39. Consider the following statements (A-C) each with two blanks.
A. Animals like **Hydra** and jellyfish depict (i)_symmetry whereas earthworm and leech show (ii)_symmetry.
B. In (iii) and (iv) digestive tract has only single opening (mouth) and is said to be incomplete.

C. *Trichinella* (Trichina worm) is a cosmopolitan (v) parasite whereas **Fasciola** (liver fluke) lives in the bile ducts of the liver of (vi).

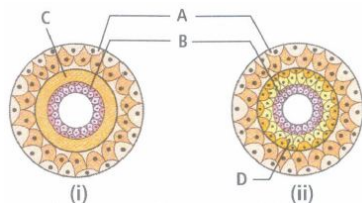
Which one of the following options, correctly fills any two statements?

- (i)-bilateral, (ii)-radial (iii)-Porifera, (iv)-Pisces (i)-radial, (ii)-bilateral
a) (v)-snail, (vi)-human b) (v)-human, (vi)-sheep c) (iii)-Coelenterata, (iv)-Platyhelminthes
(iii)-Amphibia, (iv)-Annelida
d) (v)-mosquito, (vi)-human

40. Examine the figures of diploblastic

(i) and triploblastic

(ii) organisation in animals given below and identify the labelled parts A to D.



a)

A	B	C	D
Mesoglea	Ectoderm	Endoderm	Mesoderm

c)

A	B	C	D
Mesoderm	Mesoglea	Ectoderm	Endoderm

b)

A	B	C	D
Endoderm	Mesoderm	Mesoglea	Ectoderm

d)

A	B	C	D
Ectoderm	Endoderm	Mesoglea	Mesoderm

41. **Assertion:** Air sacs are connected to lungs in Class Aves.

Reason: Air sacs supplement respiration in birds.

- a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false.

42. Which of the following have porous body and are diploblastic?

- a) Aurelia and Obelia b) Adamsia and Euplectella c) Leucosolenia and Spongilla d) Sycon and Hydra

43. *Pheretima posthuma* is highly useful as _____.

- a) their burrows make the soil loose
b) they make the soil porous, leave their castings and take organic debris in the soil
c) they are used as fish meal d) they kill the birds due to biomagnification of chlorinated hydrocarbons

44. *Ascaris lumbricoides* infection occurs through _____.

- a) sole of uncovered feet b) contaminated food & water c) improperly cooked measly pork
d) from air through inhalation

45. Identify the following animals and the classes to which they belong.



- a) A-Salamandra, Amphibia; B-Ghelone, Reptilia; C-Chameleon, Reptilia
b) A-Salamandra, Reptilia; B-Ghelone, Reptilia; C-Chameleon, Reptilia
c) A-Salamandra, Amphibia; B-Ghelone, Amphibia; C-Chameleon, Amphibia
d) A-Salamandra, Urochordata; B-Ghelone, Cephalochordata; C-Chameleon, Hemichordata

46. Which one of the following sets of animals belong to a single taxonomic group?

- a) Cuttlefish, Jellyfish, Silverfish, Dogfish, Starfish b) Bat, Pigeon, Butterfly c) Monkey, Chimpanzee, Man
d) Silkworm, Tapeworm, Earthworm

47. Which one of the following has the highest number of species in nature?

- a) Fungi b) Insects c) Birds d) Angiosperms

48. Among the following organisms which is a completely non-parasitic form?

- a) Sea anemone b) Tapeworm c) Leech d) Mosquito

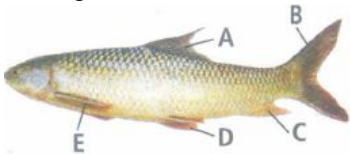
49. Which of the following pairs of animals has non-glandular skin?
a) Snake and Frog b) Chameleon and Turtle c) Frog and Pigeon d) Crocodile and Tiger
50. The body having meshwork of cells, internal cavities lined with food filtering flagellated cells and indirect development are the characteristics of phylum:
a) Coelenterata b) Porifera c) Mollusca d) Protozoa
51. Annual migration does not occur in the case of _____.
a) Siberian crane b) Salamander c) Arctic tern d) Salmon
52. The characters given below are shown by
(i) Extracellular and intracellular digestion
(ii) Exclusively marine, radially symmetrical, diploblastic, tissue level of organisation
(iii) Bisexual, fertilisation external and indirect development
(iv) No asexual reproduction
(v) Presence of comb plates
a) Cnidariac b) Porifera c) Ctenophora d) none of these.
53. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the codes given below.

Column I (Scientific name)	Column II (Common name)
A. Testudo	(i) Tortoise
B. Galotes	(ii) Garden lizard
C. Hydrophis	(iii) Wall lizard
D. Hemidactylus	(iv) Sea snake

- a) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv) b) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(iii) c) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(iv)
d) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)

54. The similarity of bone structure in the forelimbs of many vertebrates is an example of _____.
a) convergent evolution b) analogy c) homology d) adaptive radiation
55. Which one of the following animals does not undergo metamorphosis?
a) Moth b) Tunicate c) Earthworm d) Starfish
56. True coelom is the space lying between the alimentary canal and body wall enclosed by the layers of _____.
a) ectoderm on both sides b) endoderm on one side and ectoderm on the other
c) mesoderm on one side and ectoderm on the other d) mesoderm on both sides

57. One of the following is a very unique feature of the mammalian body:
a) Four chambered heart b) Ribcage c) Homeothermy d) Presence of diaphragm
58. The figure of Labeo rohita is given below. Identify the parts labelled as A, B, C, D and E.



a)

A	B	C	D	E
Anal fin	Dorsal fin	Caudal fin	Pectoral fin	Pelvic fin

b)

A	B	C	D	E
Anal fin	Caudal fin	Dorsal fin	Pectoral fin	Pelvic fin

c)

A	B	C	D	E
Dorsal fin	Caudal fin	Anal fin	Pelvic fin	Pectoral fin

d)

A	B	C	D	E
Dorsal fin	Caudal fin	Pectoral fin	Anal fin	Pelvic fin

59. Identify the animal (A) and name the phylum to which it belongs (B).



- a) A-Balanoglossus, B-Hemichordata b) A-Balanoglossus, B-Cephalochordata c) A-Nereis, B-Urochordata
d) A-Nereis, B-Annelida

60. Which one of the following phyla is correctly matched with its two general characteristics?

- a) Echinodermata - pentamerous radial symmetry and mostly internal fertilisation
b) Mollusca - normally oviparous and development through a trochophore or veliger larva
c) Arthropoda - body divided into head, thorax and abdomen and respiration by mouth
d) Chordata - notochord persists throughout and separate anal and urinary openings to the outside

61. **Assertion:** Osteichthyes fishes swim constantly to avoid sinking.

Reason: Air bladder is absent in fishes of Class Osteichthyes.

- a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false.

62. Bladderworm/cysticercus is the larval stage of _____ .

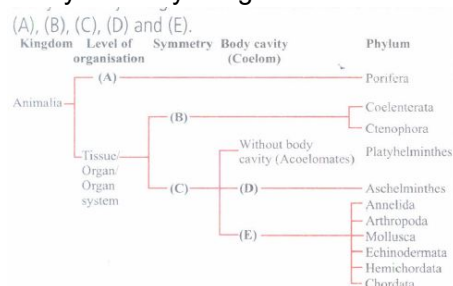
- a) tapeworm b) roundworm c) pinworm d) liver fluke

63. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

Column I	Column II
A. Amphibia	(i) Air bladder
B. Mammals	(ii) Cartilaginous notochord
C. Chondrichthyes	(iii) Mammary glands
D. Osteichthyes	(iv) Pneumatic bones
E. Cyclostomata	(v) Dual habitat
F. Aves	(vi) Sucking and circular mouth without jaws

- a) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(v), E-(ii), F-(vi) b) A-(ii), B-(v), C-(iv), D-(vi), E-(iii), (i)
c) A-(v), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i), E-(vi), F-(iv) d) A-(vi), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(i), E-(iv), F-(v)

64. Study carefully the given flow chart and fill in the blanks (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E).



a)

A	B	C	D	E
Cellular level	Bilateral symmetry	Radial symmetry	Pseudo coelomates	Coelomates

c)

A	B	C	D	E
Cellular level	Bilateral symmetry	Radial symmetry	Coelomates	Pseudo coelomates

b)

A	B	C	D	E
Cellular level	Radial symmetry	Bilateral symmetry	Coelomates	Pseudo-coelomates

d)

A	B	C	D	E
Cellular level	Radial symmetry	Bilateral symmetry	Pseudo-coelomates	Coelomates

65. Read the given statements and select the correct option.

Statement 1: All triploblastic animals are eucoelomates.

Statement 2: They have a false coelom.

- a) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct. b) Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.
c) Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct. d) Both statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.

66. Which of the following classes is incorrectly matched with its general characters?

- a) Cyclostomata: Lack jaws and paired fins and body is covered with placoid scales
b) Osteichthyes: Four pairs of gills are covered with an operculum and skin is covered with cycloid scales
c) Reptilia: Tympanum represents ear and fertilisation is internal
d)
Aves: Endoskeleton is fully ossified and long bones are hollow with air cavities called as pneumatic bones.
Cyclostomes have a sucking and circular mouth without jaws. Their body is devoid of scales and paired fins.
Cyclostomes have a sucking and circular mouth without jaws. Their body is devoid of scales and paired fins.

67. Which one of the following is not a poisonous snake?

- a) Platypus b) Viper c) Python d) Krait

68. Select the correct option that represents examples of the following types of animals.

- (i) Roundworm
(ii) Fish possessing poison sting
(iii) A limbless amphibian
(iv) An oviparous mammal

a)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Palaemon	Labeo rohita	Salamander	Kangaroo

b)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Nereis	Torpedo	Hyla	Pteropus

c)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Hirudinaria	Pristis	Bufo	Delphinus

d)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Ascaris lumbricoides	Sting ray	Ichthyophis	Duck-billed platypus

69. Penguin occurs in _____.

- a) Australia b) Antarctica c) Africa d) America

70. Which one of the following pairs is wrongly matched?

- a) XO type sex determination - Grasshopper b) ABO blood grouping - Codominance
c) Starch synthesis in pea - Multiple alleles d) TH Morgan - Linkage

71. Which one belongs to Platyhelminthes?

- a) Schistosoma b) Trypanosoma c) Plasmodium d) Wuchereria

72. Amphibians share with reptiles all of the following characters except

- a) ventral heart b) external fertilisation and indirect development c) dioecious, oviparous
d) cold blooded or poikilotherms.

73. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

Column I	Column II
A. Protandry	(i) Ovaries mature earlier than testes
B. Protogyny	(ii) Testes mature earlier than ovaries
C. Metameric segmentation	(iii) Scorpion
D. Radial symmetry	(iv) Nereis
E. Book lungs	(v) Aurelia

- a) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(v), D-(iv), E-(iii) b) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(v), E-(iv) c) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(iii), E-(v)
d) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iv), D-(v), E-(iii)

74. Identify the aquatic mammal(s) from the following.

- (i) Balaenoptera
(ii) Equus
(iii) Delphinus
(iv) Pteropus
(v) Felis
a) (i) and (iii) b) (ii) and (iv) c) (v) only d) (iv) and (v)

75. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of sponges?

- a) Cellular level of organisation b) Presence of ostia c) Intracellular digestion d) Body supported by chitin

76. Match the excretory organs listed under column I with the animals given under column II and select the correct option.

Column I (Excretory organs)	Column II (Animals)
A. Nephridia	(i) Hydra
B. Malpighian tubules	(ii) Leech
C. Protonephridia	(iii) Shark
D. Kidneys	(iv) Roundworms
	(v) Cockroach

- a) A-(ii), B-(v), C-(iv), D-(iii) b) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(v) c) A-(v), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(iii)
d) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(v), D-(i)
77. Adult Culex and Anopheles can be distinguished with the help of _____.
a) mouth parts/colour b) sitting posture c) antennae/wings d) feeding habits
78. Which of the following are correct?
(i) Sponges: Cellular level of organisation
(ii) Cnidaria: Tissue level of organisation
(iii) Platyhelminthes: Organ level of organisation
(iv) Annelids, Arthropods, Molluscs, Echinoderms and Chordates: Organ system level of organisation
a) (i) and (ii) only b) (ii) and (iv) only c) (ii) and (iii) only d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
79. A wood boring mollusc/shipworm is _____.
a) Chiton b) Teredo c) Umax d) Patella
80. From the following statements select the wrong one.
a) Prawn has two pairs of antennae. b) Nematocysts are characteristics of the Pylum Cnidaria.
c) Millepedes have two pairs of appendages in each segment of the body.
d) Animals belonging to Phylum Porifera are exclusively marine.
81. Jelly fish belongs to class _____.
a) Hydrozoa b) Scyphozoa c) Anthozoa d) None of these
82. Which one of the following statements is totally wrong about the occurrence of notochord while the other three are correct?
a) It is absent throughout life in humans from the very beginning b) It is present throughout life in Amphioxus
c) It is present only in larval tail in Ascidians d) It is replaced by a vertebral column in adult frog
83. Which one of the following pairs is mismatched?
a) Bmbyx mori - Silk b) Pila globosa - Pearl c) Apis indica - Honey d) Laccifer lacca - Lac
84. Which of the following is a correct match?
a) Lamprey - Chondrichthyes b) Saw fish - Cyclostomata c) Sea horse - Osteichthyes
d) Hagfish - Osteichthyes
85. Which one of the following statements about all the four of Spongilla, leech, dolphin and penguin is correct?
a) Spongilla has special collared cells called choanocytes, not found in the remaining three.
b) All are bilaterally symmetrical. c) Penguin is homoiothermic while the remaining three are poikilothermic.
d) Leech is a freshwater form while all others are marine
86. Transfer of Taenia to secondary host occurs as _____.
a) oncosphere b) cysticercus c) morula d) egg
87. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.
- | Column I | Column II |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Wings | (i) Reptiles |
| B. Operculum | (ii) Chondrichthyes |
| C. Scutes | (iii) Birds |
| D. Cartilaginous endoskeleton | (iv) Osteichthyes |
- a) A-(iii), B-(i), C-(iv), D-(ii) b) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(ii) c) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)
d) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii)

88. If a live earthworm is pricked with a needle on its outer surface without damaging its gut, the fluid that comes out is
a) Coelomic fluid b) Haemolymph c) Slimy mucus d) Excretory fluid.
89. Identify the vertebrate group of animals characterized by crop and gizzard in its digestive system:
a) Aves b) Reptilia c) Amphibia d) Osteichthyes
90. Photoreceptors of earthworm occur on _____.
a) Clitellum b) many eyes c) Dorsal surface d) lateral sides
91. Fish which can be used in biological control of mosquitoes/larvicidai fish is _____.
a) eel b) carp c) cat fish d) Gambusia
92. What is common between parrot, platypus and Kangaroo
a) Ovoparity b) Homeothermy c) Toothless jaws d) Functional post-anal tail
93. Which of the following is/are not the characteristics of the Class Osteichthyes?
(i) Body is streamlined and mouth is terminal.
(ii) Gills are covered by operculum.
(iii) Skin covered with cycloid and placoid scales.
(iv) Many of them are viviparous
a) (iv) only b) (iii) and (iv) c) (i), (iii) and (iv) d) (i) and (ii)
94. Organ pipe coral is _____.
a) Tubipora b) Astraea c) Helipora d) Fungia
95. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the codes given below.
- | | Column I | | Column II |
|----|--------------|-------|---------------|
| A. | Hirudin | (i) | Hydra |
| B. | Canal system | (ii) | Echinodermata |
| C. | Nematocysts | (iii) | Leech |
| D. | Feather star | (iv) | Sponges |
| E. | Insects | (v) | Termites |
- a) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i), E-(v) b) A-(v), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(iii), E-(ii) c) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii), E-(v)
d) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iv), D-(v), E-(iii)
96. Sound box of birds is called _____.
a) pygostyle b) larynx c) syrinx d) synsacrum
97. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.
- | | Column I | | Column II |
|----|-------------------|-------|-----------------|
| A. | Labeo rohita | (i) | Red junglefowl |
| B. | Gallus gallus | (ii) | Rohu |
| C. | Bos indicus | (iii) | Tussar silkmoth |
| D. | Antheraea mylitta | (iv) | Cattle |
- a) A-(ii), 8-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv) b) A-(iii), 8-(i), C-(iv), D-(ii) c) A-(ii), 8-(i), C-(iv), D-(iii)
d) A-(ii), 8-(i), C-(iii), D-(iv)
98. Which of the following groups of animals are uricotelic?
a) Reptiles, birds, land snails, insects b) Reptiles, birds, land snails
c) Aquatic amphibians, birds, land snails, insects d) Amphibians, reptiles, birds, insects
99. Which of the following features is used to identify a male cockroach from a female cockroach?
a) Forewings with darker tegmina. b) Presence of caudal styles.
c) Presence of a boat-shaped sternum on the 9th abdominal segment. d) Presence of anal cerci.
100. Metamorphosis of insects is regulated through hormone _____.
a) pheromone b) thyroxine c) ecdysone d) All of these

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