

TYBSc Semester 6

Paper-1

Which of these character is possessed by chordates?

- a. Presence of notochord
- b. Diploblastic body wall
- c. Brain consist of ganglion
- d. Reproduction by budding

Which organ performs excretion in Urochordates?

- a. Nephrocytes
- b. Pyloric tubule
- c. Uriniferous tubule
- d. Solenocytes

Herdmania belongs to which class?

- a. Ascidiacea
- b. Thaliacea
- c. Larvacea
- d. Leptocardii

Which of these animals belongs to class Thaliacea?

- a. Herdmania
- b. Salpa
- c. Oikopleura
- d. Ciona

Oikopleura belongs to which class?

- a. Ascidiacea
- b. Thaliacea
- c. Larvacea
- d. Leptocardii

Which of these animals are known as Lancelets?

- a. Branchiostoma
- b. Oikopleura
- c. Salpa
- d. Ciona

Animals belonging to which of these group bears craniate?

- a. Cephalochordata
- b. Euchordata
- c. Protochordata
- d. Hemichordata

State the diagnostic feature of vertebrate animals?

- a. tubular nervous system, notochord, pharyngeal gill slits
- b. double nerve chord, ganglion, gills
- c. skull, retrogressive metamorphosis, haemolymph
- d. peripheral nervous system, statocyst, branchial arteries

Animals bearing bony dermal scales on their body belongs to which class?

- a. Ostracodermii
- b. Leptocardii
- c. Appendicularia
- d. Thaliacea

Which of these are extinct?

- a. Cephalaspis
- b. Sagitta
- c. Amphioxus
- d. Kowalevaskia

Petromyzon belongs to which class?

- a. Cyclostomata
- b. Ostracodermii
- c. Leptocardii
- d. Thaliacea

What type of feeders are Protochordate?

- a. Fluid feeders
- b. Bulk feeders
- c. Substrate feeders
- d. Ciliary feeders

What is a flexible rod like skeletal structure present below the nerve and above the alimentary canal, persistent in all chordate animals, called as ?

- a. Nerve
- b. Notochord
- c. Veins
- d. Spine

Which of these animal shows absence of cranium, vertebral column and paired appendages ?

- a. Protochordata
- b. Pisces
- c. Mammalia
- d. Amphibia

Which of these animal have notochord present in their tail region of larval stage, which later disappears during metamorphosis ?

- a. Sagitta
- b. Petromyzon
- c. Rhinobatus
- d. Herdmania

Amphioxus bears notochord which is persistent and extends up to the tip of the snout of the animal. To which subphylum does it belongs ?

- a. Urodchordata
- b. Hemichordata
- c. Cephalochordata
- d. Euchordata

Who coined the term Vertebrata ?

- a. Ernst Haeckel
- b. Ernst Young
- c. August Haeckel
- d. Yong Hael

Petromyzon belongs to which class ?

- a. Leptocardii
- b. Larvacea
- c. Cyclostomata
- d. Cephalopoda

In chordates notochord is present at the _____.

- a. Dorsal side
- b. Ventral side
- c. Behind the nerve cord
- d. Ventral to alimentary canal

Which of the following statement is true?

- a. Paired appendages are present in all chordates
- b. Paired appendages are present in all chordates except protochordates
- c. Paired appendages are present in protochordates
- d. Paired appendages are present in chordates except fishes

All protochordates are _____

- a. Homeothermic
- b. Poikilothermic
- c. Both homeothermic and poikilothermic
- d. Neither poikilothermic not homeothermic

All chordates are_____.

- a. Protostome
- b. Deuterostome
- c. Protostome or Deuterostome
- d. Neither protostome or deuterostome

In urochordates, notochord is present in _____

- a. Trunk
- b. Head
- c. Pharynx
- d. Tail

Herdmania belongs to class _____

- a. Ascidia
- b. Thaliacea
- c. Larvacea
- d. Appendicularia

Which of these are extinct?

- a. Climatius
- b. Rhinobatos
- c. Exocetus
- d. Protopterus

Bony armored head and neck are present in fishes belonging to which class?

- a. Conoidasida
- b. Oligochaeta
- c. Ordavida
- d. Placodermi

Which of these is not a characteristic feature of class Chondrichthyes?

- a. teeth are modified placoid scales
- b. swim bladder is present
- c. cartilaginous endoskeleton
- d. unequal caudal fin lobes

Which of these animals show ovoviviparity?

- a. Rhinobatos
- b. Climatius
- c. Sardine
- d. Tilapia

Which of these is a characteristic feature of Exocetus?

- a. deep sea dweller
- b. spines present in dorsal and ventral fins
- c. large pectoral fin
- d. viviparous in nature

Which of these is not a characteristic feature of Tetrapods?

- a. pentadactyl limbs
- b. scales and hair as exoskeleton
- c. presence of earbones
- d. adapted to only land dwelling

Which of these is not a characteristic feature of Amphibia?

- a. clod blooded
- b. 2 chambered heart
- c. movable eyelids
- d. urotelic with mesonephric kidney

Ichthyophis is also known as?

- a. Caecilians
- b. Frog
- c. Toad
- d. flying fish

Which given animal possess long legs with disc like toes and large vocal sacs?

- a. Hyla
- b. Amphiuma
- c. Caecilian
- d. Salamander

Which of these animals show cannibalism?

- a. Ichthyophis
- b. Amphiuma
- c. Hyla
- d. Toad

Which of these amphibians show parental care behavior?

- a. Ichthyophis
- b. Scolidon
- c. Hyla
- d. Turtle

Which of these are tetrapods?

- a. Birds
- b. Hydra
- c. Lobster
- d. Amphioxus

Exocetus is an example of class _____

- a. Placodermii
- b. Chondrichthyes
- c. Osteichthyes
- d. Dipnoi

_____ is an extinct genus of spiny shark.

- a. *Scolidon*
- b. *Climatius*
- c. *Harpadon*
- d. *Rhinobatos*

Acanthodii have specialized dermal_____.

- a. Plates
- b. Fur
- c. Hooks
- d. Spines

Internal fertilization is characteristic feature of class _____.

- a. Chondrichthyes
- b. Dipnoi
- c. Osteichthyes
- d. Placodermi

Vestigial limbs are present in _____.

- a. *Ichthyophis*
- b. *Amphiuma*
- c. *Protopterus*
- d. *Cecilian*

_____ is an African Lung fish.

- a. *Ceratodus*
- b. *Neoceratodus*
- c. *Protopterus*
- d. *Lepidosiren*

Superclass tetrapoda includes _____.

- a. Birds, amphibians, mammals
- b. Pisces, amphibians, reptiles
- c. Reptiles, fishes, birds
- d. Fishes, amphibians, Aves

Select the correct statement _____.

- a. Euchordates are enterocoelic and their brain is enclosed in cranium
- b. Euchordates are either schizocoelic or enterocoelic and their brain is enclosed in cranium
- c. Euchordates are schizocoelic and their brain is enclosed in cranium
- d. Euchordates are neither schizocoelic or enterocoelic and their brain is enclosed in cranium

Chondrichthyes are characterised by _____

- a. Pelvic claspers
- b. Cartilagenous endoskeleton
- c. Bony endoskeleton and pelvic claspers
- d. Cartilagenous endoskeleton and pelvic claspers

Placoderms are _____

- a. Gnathostomes which lived in Ordovician period
- b. Agnathostomes which lived in Ordovician period
- c. Gnathostomes which are living fossils
- d. Agnathostomes which are living fossils

Heart in flying fish is _____ chambered.

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four

Winter sleep and summer sleep are called _____ respectively.

- a. Aestivation and hibernation
- b. Hibernation and aestivation
- c. Neither aestivation nor hibernation
- d. Winter and summer dormancy

Which of these animals skin, bears scale modified into horny scutes?

- a. Crocodile
- b. Tortoise
- c. Turtle
- d. Snake

Which of these is a characteristic feature of Sphenodon?

- a. presence of pineal or parietal eye
- b. give birth to young once
- c. extinct species
- d. limbs are hexadactyle

What is common name for Melanerpes?

- a. Crow
- b. Woodpecker
- c. Flycatcher
- d. Drongo

Specify the genus of Jungle fowl?

- a. Gallus
- b. Dicruridae
- c. Acridotheres
- d. Eudynamys

Which of this is an aquatic bird?

- a. Cormorant
- b. Peacock
- c. Eagle
- d. Flycatcher

Which of this is a wading bird?

- a. Peacock
- b. Owl
- c. Heron
- d. Myna

Which of these is a characteristic feature of Tyto?

- a. Nocturnal
- b. found in polar region
- c. long beak with large eyes
- d. prey is located by vision

Which of these is a characteristic feature of class Mammalia?

- a. mainly show formation of placenta
- b. powerful forewings
- c. completely terrestrial in habitat
- d. bill is dominantly present

Which of these is an egg laying mammal?

- a. Kangaroo
- b. Platypus
- c. Rat
- d. Shrew

Which of these animals bear a breeding pouch?

- a. Kangaroo
- b. Rabbit
- c. Rat
- d. Fox

Which of these mammalian animal are insectivorous?

- a. Sorex
- b. Molluscivore
- c. Frog
- d. Nightingales

Which of these animals are characterized by presence of 3 or 5 dark coloured longitudinal stripes on their body?

- a. Squirrel
- b. Guinea pig
- c. Mice
- d. Shrew

_____ is an example of extinct reptile.

- a. *Sphenodon*
- b. *Chelonia*
- c. *Ichthyosaurus*
- d. *Chamaeleon*

_____ has zygodactylus feet.

- a. *Chamaleon*
- b. *Chelonia*
- c. *Sphenodon*
- d. *Ichthyosaurus*

Syrinx is _____ organ in birds.

- a. Walking
- b. Singing
- c. Cutting
- d. Breathing

In *Sorex* all teeth are _____.

- a. Blue
- b. Green
- c. White
- d. Red

The Rh blood factor was first discovered in _____.

- a. *Macaca*
- b. *Bradypus*
- c. *Funambulus*
- d. *Sorex*

_____ is a marsupial.

- a. *Ornithorhynchus*
- b. *Macropus*
- c. *Bradypus*
- d. *Funambulus*

Unlike mammals, reptiles teeth are usually

- a. Same shape and size throughout mouth
- b. All different sizes throughout the mouth
- c. Missing
- d. Sharp

Ichthyosaurs thrive during which era

- a. Cambrian
- b. Mesozoic
- c. Palaeozoic
- d. Cenozoic

Which of the following bird are water waders :

- a. Cormorants
- b. Rudy duck
- c. Common coot
- d. Common teal

Which of the following bird can see in the night :

- a. Great horned owl
- b. Hawk cuckoo
- c. Albatross
- d. Pheasant

Ovoviviparity is found in which animal :

- a. Echidna
- b. Shrew
- c. Dolphin
- d. Kangaroo

Gnawing mammals belongs to which order :

- a. Pinnipedia
- b. Rodentia
- c. Pholidata
- d. Tubulodontata

What type of egg does shark produce?

- a. Telolecithal
- b. Mesolecithal
- c. Microlecithal
- d. Isolecithal

What is the kidney present in adult shark called as?

- a. Excretory gland
- b. Epididymis
- c. Opisthonephros
- d. Tuberculata

What is the hind brain in shark called as ?

- a. Prosencephalon
- b. Mesencephalon
- c. Rhombencephalon
- d. Protocephalon

What is the posterior part of stomach known in shark?

- a. Pyloric
- b. Cardiac
- c. Gizzard
- d. Bursa entiana

How many arches are present in the visceral skeleton?

- a. 5
- b. 6
- c. 7
- d. 4

What is the second arch called as?

- a. mandibular arch
- b. Palatopterygoquadrate
- c. Meckel's cartilage
- d. Hyoid arch

Which of these are accessory reproductive organ present in male shark?

- a. Claspers
- b. Nidamental glands
- c. Dufour's gland
- d. bulbourethral glands

What is the anterior part of kidney in shark also called as?

- a. Excretory gland
- b. Epididymis
- c. Opisthonephros
- d. Tuberculata

State which of these function is performed by cerebellum in shark?

- a. Respiration
- b. Circulation
- c. Light sensation
- d. Balance and equilibrium

To which of the given division of animal classification does shark belongs to ?

- a. Cyclostomata
- b. Urochordata
- c. Cephalochordata
- d. Gnathostomata

What is the feeding habit of shark ?

- a. Herbivorous
- b. Carnivorous
- c. Omnivorous
- d. Scavenger

There is a small finger like projection present at the junction of the two stomach part. What is it called as ?

- a. Gastric cavity
- b. Coelomic sac
- c. Blind sac
- d. Hepatic sac

What is the tubular and highly contractile chamber which opens into the auricle called in shark ?

- a. Arteries
- b. Sinus venosus
- c. Ventricles
- d. Conus arteriosus

Which of these acts as the centre for balance and equilibrium in shark ?

- a. Cerebellum
- b. Medulla oblongata
- c. Cerebrum
- d. Diencephalon

Which type of kidney is present in shark ?

- a. Pronephric
- b. Metanephric
- c. Submetanephric
- d. Mesonephric

Which of these glands secretes a thin membrane over the descending eggs in shark ?

- a. Shell gland
- b. Rectal gland
- c. Hepatic gland
- d. Epididymis

A placoid scale consists of:

- a. A wide triangular basal part and a flat trident spine
- b. A wide rhomboid basal part and a flat trident spine
- c. A wide rectangular basal part and a flat trident spine
- d. A wide circular basal part and a flat trident spine

The teeth in Dog fish are modified:

- a. Placoid scales
- b. Bony plates
- c. Cycloid scaled
- d. Ctenoid scales

The pelvic girdle in Dog fish articulates with basal cartilage by:

- a. Somactidia
- b. Ceratotrichia
- c. Ischiopubic process
- d. Iliac process

The rhythm of contraction of myomeres in Dog fish is governed by:

- a. Myocommata
- b. Brain
- c. Spinal cord
- d. Medula oblongata

he pericardial and abdominal cavity in the Dog fish communicates with one another through:

- a. Pericardio - peritoneal canal
- b. Pericardio - periabdominal canal
- c. Peritoneal canal
- d. Abdominal canal

Sinusoids in the gill lamella of Scoliodon receive venous blood from:

- a. Afferent branchial artery
- b. Efferent branchial artery
- c. Ventral aorta
- d. Epibranchial artery

Erythrocytes in Scoliodon are:

- a. Circular, nucleated
- b. Circular, enucleated
- c. Oval, nucleated
- d. Oval, enucleated