



# S-ORBIT

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IIT-JEE | MEDICAL | Foundations

# ANIMAL KINGDOM

## MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION

S-ORBIT  
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**1. The body cavity formed by the splitting of the mesoderm is called**

- (a) pseudocoelom
- (b) coelom
- (c) haemocoel
- (d) blastocoel

**2. Pseudocoelom is found in**

- (a) cnidaria
- (b) Platyhelminthes
- (c) nematodes
- (d) annelids

**3. The body of the tapeworm is said to be**

- (a) unsegmented
- (b) pseudo segmented
- (c) metamerically segmented
- (d) none of these

**4. Which of the following cells are found in Porifera only?**

- (a) choanocytes
- (b) cnidoblasts
- (c) sensory cells
- (d) gland cells

**5. Which of the following is found in sponges only?**

- (a) mesoglea
- (b) nerve cells
- (c) one exit
- (d) numerous inlets

**6. Choanocytes are found in**

- (a) outer epithelium

- (b) inner epithelium
- (c) mesoglea
- (d) spongocoel

**7. Coelenterates differ from other metazoans in having**

- (a) nematocysts
- (b) gemmules
- (c) radial symmetry
- (d) polymorphism

**8. Which of the following does not have a medusa stage?**

- (a) jellyfish
- (b) hydra
- (c) obelia
- (d) corals

**9. Which of the following level of organization is found in coelenterates?**

- (a) cellular
- (b) tissue
- (c) organ
- (d) organ system

**10. The cavity present in Hydra is called**

- (a) haemocoel
- (b) coelom
- (c) blastocoel
- (d) coelenteron

**11. Haemocoel is present in**

- (a) flatworms
- (b) roundworms

- (c) segmented worms
- (d) insects

**12. Excretion in flatworms is by**

- (a) malpighian tubule
- (b) nephridia
- (c) flame cells
- (d) nephrons

**13. A triploblastic, unsegmented animal with complete alimentary canal could be a**

- (a) roundworm
- (b) Planaria
- (c) liver fluke
- (d) Hydra

**14. The tapeworm takes its food by**

- (a) suckers
- (b) mouth
- (c) scolex
- (d) skin

**15. Nematodes are not found in**

- (a) soil
- (b) freshwater
- (c) seawater
- (d) none of these

**16. The alimentary canal of nematodes has**

- (a) only mouth
- (b) only anus
- (c) mouth and anus
- (d) no intestine

**17. Which animal shows locomotion by setae?**

- (a) roundworm
- (b) earthworm
- (c) leech
- (d) tapeworm

**18. The coral reef is formed by**

- (a) echinoderms
- (b) coelenterates
- (c) molluscs
- (d) shells

**19. The common name of Sepia is**

- (a) dogfish
- (b) silverfish
- (c) cuttlefish
- (d) flyingfish

**20. Which of the following has an ink gland?**

- (a) cuttlefish
- (b) hydra
- (c) snail
- (d) oyster

**21. The radially symmetrical, diploblastic animals belong to the phylum**

- (a) Porifera
- (b) Coelenterata
- (c) Platyhelminthes
- (d) Echinodermata

**22. A pearl oyster belongs to the class**

- (a) Asteroidea
- (b) Lamellibranchia
- (c) Gastropoda
- (d) Cephalopoda

**23. Which animal has a modified mantle cavity to expel water with force?**

- (a) snail
- (b) oyster
- (c) squid
- (d) chiton

**24. A characteristic feature of insects is**

- (a) antennae
- (b) 3 pairs of legs
- (c) 1 pair of compound eyes
- (d) 2 pairs of wings

**25. Which of the following is an insect?**

- (a) spider
- (b) mite
- (c) daphnia
- (d) silverfish

**26. Which of the following groups do not have the antennae?**

- (a) crustacea
- (b) myriapoda
- (c) insecta
- (d) arachnida

**27. An animal that has 1 pair of jointed legs on each segment is**

- (a) centipede

- (b) millipede
- (c) prawn
- (d) Nereis

**28. Locomotion in starfish is with the help of**

- (a) spines
- (b) feet
- (c) water vascular system
- (d) tentacles

**29. Which of the following is a fish?**

- (a) cuttlefish
- (b) seahorse
- (c) starfish
- (d) silverfish

**30. Which of the following is an echinoderm?**

- (a) sea urchin
- (b) sea lion
- (c) octopus
- (d) oyster

**31. Which of the group is only marine?**

- (a) coelenterata
- (b) mollusca
- (c) porifera
- (d) echinodermata

**32. Chordates may not have a**

- (a) vertebral column
- (b) dorsal nerve cord

- (c) gill slits
- (d) notochord

**33. Which one is not a feature of Agnatha?**

- (a) parasites
- (b) jawless mouth
- (c) paired fins
- (d) horny teeth

**34. Which one of the following is not a bony fish?**

- (a) dogfish
- (b) sea horse
- (c) flying fish
- (d) rohu

**35. A shark does not have**

- (a) gill slits
- (b) swim bladder
- (c) placoid scales
- (d) ventral mouth

**36. Which one of the following has a four-chambered heart?**

- (a) frog
- (b) snake
- (c) crocodile
- (d) lizard

**37. Which one of the following has a four-chambered heart?**

- (a) frog
- (b) snake
- (c) crocodile
- (d) lizard



**38. Which one of the following is a cold-blooded animal?**

- (a) cat
- (b) ostrich
- (c) lizard
- (d) penguin

**39. Which one of the following is characteristic of mammals only?**

- (a) warm-blooded
- (b) 4-chambered heart
- (c) pinna
- (d) Limbs with 5 toes

**40. Whale belongs to the group**

- (a) Edentata
- (b) cetacea
- (c) Carnivora
- (d) Rodentia

**41. The most primitive placental mammal is**

- (a) Platypus
- (b) bat
- (c) shrew
- (d) mice

**42. The lateral line system of sense organs is found only in**

- (a) birds
- (b) bats
- (c) sharks
- (d) snakes

**43. Man belongs to the group**

- (a) prosimians

- (b) primates
- (c) edentates
- (d) cetacea

**44. Rodents are also known as**

- (a) hoofed mammals
- (b) toothless mammals
- (c) gnawing mammals
- (d) carnivores

**45. All hoofed mammals**

- (a) have horns
- (b) are cud-chewing
- (c) are herbivores
- (d) have four-chambered stomach

**46. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of sponges?**

- (a) Tissue level of organization
- (b) Presence of Ostia
- (c) Extracellular digestion
- (d) Indirect development

**47. Collar cells are found in**

- (a) Sponges
- (b) roundworms
- (c) earthworm
- (d) spider

**48. The canal system is the characteristic feature of**

- (a) Arthropods
- (b) Mollusca

- (c) sponges
- (d) echinoderms

**49. Which of the following phylum animals are mostly found in marine water but few are in freshwater**

- (a) Annelida
- (b) Porifera
- (c) Mollusca
- (d) Chordata

**50. Skeleton is made up of \_ in Porifera**

- (a) Spicules
- (b) Spongin
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) Chitin

**51. The cavity of coelenterates is called**

- (a) cavity
- (b) coelom
- (c) coelenteron
- (d) all above

**52. Find the odd**

- (a) Sea fan
- (b) sea horse
- (c) sea cucumber
- (d) sea lily

**53. Which animal has a cylindrical form**

- (a) Physalia
- (b) Admsia

- (c) Hydra
- (d) b & c

**54. Which animal is umbrella-shaped and free-swimming**

- (a) Aurelia
- (b) Jelly-fish
- (c) Hydra
- (d) a & b

**55. Which of the following is rightly matched?**

- (a) Physalia – Portuguese man of war
- (b) pennatula – sea fan
- (c) Adamsia – sea-pen
- (d) aorgania – sea anemone

**56. Corals have a skeleton composed of**

- (a)  $\text{CaCO}_3$
- (b)  $\text{CaPO}_4$
- (c)  $\text{CaCl}_2$
- (d)  $\text{CaSiO}_2$

**57. Terminal mouth occur in**

- (a) catla
- (b) Electric ray
- (c) shark
- (d) stingray

**58. Which of the following is oviparous fish?**

- (a) shark
- (b) sea horse
- (c) catla
- (d) all the above

**59. The scaleless vertebrate is**

- (a) snake
- (b) Rohu
- (c) shark
- (d) rat

**60. They are cold-blooded animal**

- (a) horse
- (b) sea-horse
- (c) bat
- (d) crane

**61. Amphibia means \_**

- (a) A = amphi = dual, B = bios = life
- (b) A = amphi = water, B = bios = life
- (c) A = Amphi = single, B = bios = life
- (d) A = amphi = land, B = bios = life

**62. The limbless amphibians are**

- (a) Tree frog
- (b) Toad
- (c) Pana
- (d) Ichthyophis

**63. \_ open into a common chamber called the cloaca**

- (a) Alimentary canal
- (b) reproductive tract
- (c) urinary
- (d) all the above

**64. Choose the correct combination of the given option**

- (a) Rana – Frog

- (b) Ichthyophis – Toad
- (c) Hyla – Salamander
- (d) salamander – toad

**65. Which type of Respiratory is/are found in amphibians**

- (a) gills
- (b) lungs
- (c) skin
- (d) all of the above

**66. Dry skin with scales or scutes without gland is a characteristic of**

- (a) Aves
- (b) Pisces
- (c) Reptilia
- (d) mammals

**67. Match the item in column I with column II and choose the option showing correctly matched pairs.**

**I II**

- (p) porifera (i) spongila**
- (q) Cnidaria (ii) liver fluke**
- (r) platyhelminthes (iii) Neris**
- (s) Annelida (iv) Adamsia**

- (a) p – (iv), q – (ii), r – (i), s – (iii)
- (b) p – (i), q – (iv), r – (ii), s – (iii)
- (c) p – (i), q – (iv), r – (iii), s – (ii)
- (d) p – (iv), q – (ii), r – (iii), s – (i)

**68. Cnidoblasts are used for**

- (a) Anchorage
- (b) Defense
- (c) Capture
- (d) All of the given

**69. The gastro-vascular cavity is located in**

- (a) Earthworm
- (b) Hydra
- (c) Liver fluke
- (d) Ascaris

**70. The body bears \_ external rods of ciliated comb plates in pleurobrachia**

- (a) Eight
- (b) Four
- (c) Ten
- (d) Sixteen

**71. Ctenophores are commonly known as**

- (a) Flatworms
- (b) Sea walnuts
- (c) roundworms
- (d) sponges

**72. The excretory cells, that are found in Platyhelminthes are**

- (a) Nephridia
- (b) Coller cells
- (c) Flame cells
- (d) all above

**73. The function of suckers cell in liver fluke**

- (a) Defense
- (b) Reproduction
- (c) Locomotion
- (d) Absorb nutrients

**74. Ascaris is found in**

- (a) body cavity
- (b) tissue
- (c) alimentary canal
- (d) lymph nodes

**75. The pseudocoelomate among these is**

- (a) Porifera
- (b) Annelida
- (c) Mollusca
- (d) Aschelminthes

**76. Match the following columns and select the option shows correctly matched pairs**

**Column I    Column II**

- (p) Ascaris    (i) Hookworm**  
**(q) Wuchereria    (ii) Round worm**  
**(r) Ancylostoma    (iii) Flatworms**  
**(s) Tapeworm    (iv) Filaria worm**

- (a) p – (ii), q – (iv), r – (iii), s – (i)
- (b) p – (ii), q – (i), r – (iii), s – (iv)
- (c) p – (ii), q – (iv), r – (i), s – (iii)
- (d) p – (i), q – (ii), r – (iv), s – (iii)

**77. Which is correct for earthworm**

- (a) segments
- (b) parapodia
- (c) nephridia
- (d) all of given

**78. The neural system consists of paired ganglia connected by lateral nerves to double \_ in Annelida**

- (a) ventral nerve cord
- (b) dorsal nerve cord



- (c) Anterior nerve cord
- (d) posterior nerve cord

**79. Blood sucking animal is**

- (a) Neris
- (b) Earthworm
- (c) a & b
- (d) Leech

**80. \_\_ which help in swimming in Annelida.**

- (a) parapodia
- (b) Nephridia
- (c) sucker
- (d) seaments

**81. This is the largest phylum of Animals on the earth**

- (a) Mollusca
- (b) Amphibia
- (c) Arthropoda
- (d) Aves

**82. The body of arthropods is covered by \_ exoskeleton**

- (a) calcium carbonate
- (b) calcium sulphate
- (c) chitinous
- (d) conchin

**83. The respiratory organ in Arthropoda**

- (a) gill
- (b) book gill
- (c) tracheal system
- (d) all of given

**84. The excretory organ in cockroach is**

- (a) green gland
- (b) malpighian tubules
- (c) nephridia
- (d) kidney

**85. The mouth contains a file-like rasping organ for feeding, called \_ in Molluscs.**

- (a) radulla
- (b) medulla
- (c) Gizzard
- (d) teeth

**86. Match the following columns and select the correct option.**

**Column I    Column II**

**(p) pila    (i) Devil fish**

**(q) Dentalium    (ii) ctsiton**

**(r) chaetopleura    (iii) Applo smail**

**(s) octopus    (iv) Tusk shell**

- (a) p – (ii), q – (iii), r – (iii), s – (iv)
- (b) p – (iii), q – (iv), r – (ii), s – (i)
- (c) p – (ii), q – (iv), r – (i), s – (iii)
- (d) p – (i), q – (ii), r – (iii), s – (iv)

**87. In which of the following phyla, while the adult shows radial symmetry, the larva shows bilateral symmetry?**

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

**88. An excretory system is absent in**

- (a) Sepia
- (b) Crab

- (c) Starfish
- (d) Earthworm

**89. Water vascular system which help in**

- (a) Cocomotion
- (b) capture and transport of food
- (c) respiration
- (d) all above

**90. The body is cylindrical and composed of \_\_ in Hemichordata**

- (a) Proboscis
- (b) collar
- (c) trunk
- (d) all the above

**91. Choose correct option for in Hemichordata**

- (a) circulatory system – open  
Respiration – gills  
Excretory system – proboscis gland
- (b) circulatory system – close  
Respiration – gills  
Excretory system – green gland
- (c) circulatory system – open  
Respiration – gills  
Excretory system – kidney
- (d) circulatory system – open  
Respiration – lungs  
Excretory system – proboscis gland

**92. Into how many sub-phylum Chordata is divided?**

- (a) two
- (b) four
- (c) six
- (d) three

**93. The notochord is replaced by a \_\_ vertebral column in chordata**

- (a) cartilaginous
- (b) bony
- (c) both of a & b
- (d) none of those

**94. Notochord is present only in larval tail**

- (a) urochordata
- (b) cephalochordata
- (c) vertebrata
- (d) protochordates

**95. Vertebrates have a ventral muscular heart with \_ chambers**

- (a) two
- (b) three
- (c) four
- (d) all above

**96. \_ have a sucking and circular mouth without jaws**

- (a) lamprey
- (b) scoliodon
- (c) catla
- (d) rohu

**97. Larve of \_ after metamorphosis return to the ocean**

- (a) scoliodon
- (b) shark
- (c) lamprcy
- (d) catla

**98. Chondrichthyes is characterized by**

- (a) ventral mouth
- (b) placoid scale
- (c) ctenoid scale and ventral mouth
- (d) placoid scale and ventral mouth

**99. Air bladder is absent in**

- (a) Dog fish
- (b) catla
- (c) Pohnu
- (d) flying fish

**100. Sea horse is**

- (a) a bird
- (b) a mammal
- (c) an amphibian
- (d) a fish

## **ANSWER KEY**

1(b) 2(c) 3(b) 4(a) 5(d) 6(b) 7(a) 8(b) 9(b) 10(d)  
11(d) 12(c) 13(a) 14(d) 15(d) 16(c) 17(b) 18(b) 19(c) 20(a)  
21(b) 22(b) 23(c) 24(b) 25(d) 26(d) 27(a) 28(c) 29(b) 30(a)  
31(d) 32(a) 33(c) 34(a) 35(b) 36(c) 37(c) 38(c) 39(c) 40(b)  
41(c) 42(c) 43(b) 44(c) 45(c) 46(b) 47(a) 48(c) 49(b) 50(c)  
51(b) 52(b) 53(d) 54(d) 55(a) 56(a) 57(a) 58(d) 59(d) 60(b)  
61(a) 62(d) 63(d) 64(a) 65(d) 66(c) 67(b) 68(d) 69(b) 70(a)  
71(b) 72(b) 73(d) 74(c) 75(d) 76(c) 77(d) 78(a) 79(d) 80(a)  
81(c) 82(c) 83(d) 84(b) 85(a) 86(b) 87(b) 88(c) 89(d) 90(d)  
91(a) 92(d) 93(c) 94(a) 95(d) 96(a) 97(c) 98(d) 99(a) 100(d)