

**SAINIK SCHOOL GOPALGANJ**  
**ASSIGNMENTS**  
**BIOLOGY**

**Chapter 04 : Animal Kingdom**  
**General Instructions**

**Class: XI**

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1. All questions are compulsory.
  2. Question 1 to 10 is multiple choice questions.
  3. Question 11 to 15 is short answer questions.
  4. Question 16 to 20 is long answer questions
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1. Which class has the largest number of animals?
  - (A) Fishes
  - (B) Reptiles
  - (C) Insects
  - (D) Mammals
2. Identify the characteristic of acoelomates.
  - (A) Absence of mesoderm
  - (B) Absence of brain
  - (C) Coelom that is incompletely lined with a mesoderm
  - (D) Solid body without a cavity surrounding internal organs
3. Salamander belongs to the class
  - (A) Pisces
  - (B) Aves
  - (C) Reptiles
  - (D) Amphibian
4. Which of the following combinations is incorrect?
  - (A) Nematoda- roundworms, pseudocoelomate
  - (B) Calcarea- gastrovascular cavity, coelom present
  - (C) Echinodermata- coelom present, bilateral symmetry
  - (D) Platyhelminthes- gastrovascular cavity, flatworms, acoelomate
5. Flame cells are the excretory structures for
  - (A) Annelida
  - (B) Coelenterates
  - (C) Platyhelminthes
  - (D) Echinodermata
6. Phylum Porifera is classified based on
  - (A) Branching
  - (B) Symmetry
  - (C) Spicules
  - (D) Reproduction
7. Select the correct pair
  - (A) Arthropoda- silver fish
  - (B) Pisces- jelly fish
  - (C) Echinodermata- cuttle fish
  - (D) Mollusca- star fish

8. *Ascaris* is characterized by
  - (A) Presence of true coelom and metamerism
  - (B) Presence of true coelom but absence of metamerism
  - (C) Absence of true coelom and metamerism
  - (D) Absence of true coelom but presence of metamerism
9. Cnidaria is characterized by
  - (A) Tissue level of organization
  - (B) Nematoblasts
  - (C) Coelenteron
  - (D) All
10. Notochord occurs throughout life and all through the length of the body in
  - (A) Cephalochordata
  - (B) Hemichordata
  - (C) Urochordata
  - (D) Vertebrata
11. Name the phylum where animals are
  - (a) Diploblastic and radial symmetrical
  - (b) Triploblastic and radially symmetrical.
12. Why is the endosperm of angiosperms triploid?
13. What is metameric segmentation in an animal body? Give an example.
14. Bring out the five major differences in between chondrichthyes and osteichthyes.
15. Mention any four features present in animals belong to phylum Porifera.
16. Describe the different levels of organization of body of animals, with an example for each.
17. (a) What is meant by
  - (i) Open type and
  - (ii) Closed type of circulatory system in animals?
 (b) Represent diagrammatically the
  - (i) Coelomate (ii) Pseudocoelomate and (iii) Acoelomate conditions among animals.
18. Write five differences between chordata and non –chordata.
19. What is meant by?
  - (i) Metagenesis
  - (ii) Bioluminescence
  - (iii) Complete and incomplete digestive system
  - (iv) Poikilotherms and homoitherms and
  - (v) Germ layers.
20. (a) Give an example for each of the following
  - (i) A viviparous animal
  - (ii) A fish possessing a poison sting
  - (iii) A fish possessing an electric organ
  - (iv) An organ, which regulate buoyancy and
  - (v) Oviparous animals with mammary glands
 (b) What are the excretory organs of different animals given below?
  - (i) *Balanoglossus*
  - (ii) Leech
  - (iii) Locust
  - (iv) Liver fluke and
  - (v) Prawn