

CLASS XI BIO CH:4

Set – 3 : Animal Kingdom

1. Which of the following has cellular level of organization?

- A) Sponges B) Hydra C) Earthworm D) Planaria
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2. Which of the following shows tissue level of organization?

- A) Coelenterates B) Sponges C) Amoeba D) None
-

3. Which of the following is the first triploblastic phylum?

- A) Platyhelminthes B) Coelenterata C) Annelida D) Porifera
-

4. The first animals to show a true coelom are —

- A) Annelids B) Arthropods C) Molluscs D) Chordates
-

5. Which one of the following is pseudocoelomate?

- A) Ascaris B) Planaria C) Leech D) Octopus
-

6. Which one of the following is acoelomate?

- A) Planaria B) Ascaris C) Earthworm D) Cockroach
-

7. Which group shows radial symmetry in adults but bilateral in larvae?

- A) Echinodermata B) Arthropoda C) Mollusca D) Annelida
-

8. Which is the first phylum showing organ system level of organization?

- A) Annelida B) Platyhelminthes C) Arthropoda D) Mollusca
-

9. Animals with an open circulatory system include —

- A) Arthropods and Molluscs
B) Annelids and Chordates
C) Echinoderms
D) None
-

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10. Closed type of circulatory system occurs in —

- A) Earthworm and Octopus
 - B) Cockroach
 - C) Snail
 - D) Starfish
-

11. Flame cells are to Platyhelminthes as nephridia are to —

- A) Annelida
 - B) Arthropoda
 - C) Mollusca
 - D) Echinodermata
-

12. Malpighian tubules are characteristic of —

- A) Insects
 - B) Annelids
 - C) Molluscs
 - D) Echinoderms
-

13. Green glands are the excretory organs in —

- A) Crustaceans
 - B) Insects
 - C) Molluscs
 - D) Annelids
-

14. Water vascular system is a characteristic feature of —

- A) Echinoderms
 - B) Molluscs
 - C) Annelids
 - D) Arthropods
-

15. Cnidoblasts are found in —

- A) Coelenterates
 - B) Sponges
 - C) Flatworms
 - D) Annelids
-

16. Radula is present in —

- A) Molluscs

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- B) Annelids
 - C) Arthropods
 - D) Coelenterates
-

17. Tube feet occur in —

- A) Starfish
 - B) Earthworm
 - C) Octopus
 - D) Hydra
-

18. Animals with two germ layers are —

- A) Diploblastic
 - B) Triploblastic
 - C) Monoblastic
 - D) Multiblastic
-

19. Which of the following is hermaphrodite?

- A) Earthworm
 - B) Cockroach
 - C) Prawn
 - D) Fish
-

20. Segmentation is absent in —

- A) Mollusca
 - B) Annelida
 - C) Arthropoda
 - D) Chordata
-

21. The body of arthropods is divided into —

- A) Head, thorax and abdomen
 - B) Head and trunk
 - C) Collar and trunk
 - D) Foot and mantle
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22. The locomotory organ in a mollusc is —

- A) Muscular foot
- B) Tentacle

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- C) Cilia
 - D) Parapodia
-

23. Earthworm is —

- A) Hermaphrodite and coelomate
 - B) Dioecious and pseudocoelomate
 - C) Dioecious and coelomate
 - D) Acoelomate
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24. Which of the following has jointed appendages?

- A) Arthropoda
 - B) Mollusca
 - C) Annelida
 - D) Coelenterata
-

25. Which of the following has a calcareous exoskeleton?

- A) Echinoderms
 - B) Arthropods
 - C) Molluscs
 - D) Annelids
-

26. The feature “notochord present” is seen in —

- A) Chordates
 - B) Arthropods
 - C) Molluscs
 - D) Echinoderms
-

27. Heart is ventral and nerve cord dorsal in —

- A) Chordates
 - B) Arthropods
 - C) Molluscs
 - D) Echinoderms
-

28. Heart is dorsal and nerve cord ventral in —

- A) Non-chordates
- B) Chordates
- C) Echinoderms
- D) Molluscs

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29. The animals with triploblastic and acoelomate structure are —

- A) Platyhelminthes
 - B) Aschelminthes
 - C) Annelida
 - D) Arthropoda
-

30. Which animal is a free-living flatworm?

- A) Planaria
 - B) Taenia
 - C) Fasciola
 - D) Wuchereria
-

31. The parasite that causes elephantiasis is —

- A) Wuchereria bancrofti
 - B) Ascaris
 - C) Taenia
 - D) Fasciola
-

32. Hookworm (Ancylostoma) infects man through —

- A) Skin
 - B) Food
 - C) Water
 - D) Mosquito bite
-

33. Animals showing alternation of generation include —

- A) Obelia
 - B) Hydra
 - C) Sponges
 - D) Planaria
-

34. Metameric segmentation is present in —

- A) Annelids, Arthropods, and Chordates
 - B) Molluscs and Echinoderms
 - C) Arthropods only
 - D) Chordates only
-

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35. Which of the following is a hemichordate?

- A) Balanoglossus
 - B) Amphioxus
 - C) Herdmania
 - D) Salpa
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36. Which of the following shows both polyp and medusa forms?

- A) Obelia
 - B) Hydra
 - C) Spongilla
 - D) Taenia
-

37. Animals showing indirect development have —

- A) Larval stage
 - B) No larval stage
 - C) Direct metamorphosis
 - D) Internal fertilization
-

38. Fertilization is external in —

- A) Frog
 - B) Bird
 - C) Reptile
 - D) Human
-

39. Viviparity is seen in —

- A) Mammals
 - B) Reptiles
 - C) Amphibians
 - D) Fishes
-

40. Oviparity is seen in —

- A) Birds
 - B) Mammals
 - C) Whales
 - D) Humans
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41. Animals which are cold-blooded are —

- A) Fishes, Amphibians, Reptiles

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- B) Birds, Mammals
 - C) Only Mammals
 - D) None
-

42. Warm-blooded animals are —

- A) Birds and Mammals
 - B) Amphibians
 - C) Reptiles
 - D) Fishes
-

43. Which animal has book lungs?

- A) Spider
 - B) Cockroach
 - C) Prawn
 - D) Earthworm
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44. Which animal has book gills?

- A) King crab (Limulus)
 - B) Spider
 - C) Cockroach
 - D) Starfish
-

45. Which of the following animals is triploblastic but acoelomate?

- A) Flatworm
 - B) Ascaris
 - C) Earthworm
 - D) Snail
-

46. Which is a marine echinoderm?

- A) Starfish
 - B) Leech
 - C) Cockroach
 - D) Earthworm
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47. Which one is not a characteristic of chordates?

- A) Ventral nerve cord
- B) Notochord

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- C) Pharyngeal gill slits
 - D) Post-anal tail
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48. Which one is the connecting link between non-chordates and chordates?

- A) Balanoglossus
 - B) Hydra
 - C) Planaria
 - D) Prawn
-

49. Animals that possess both sexes in the same individual are —

- A) Hermaphrodites
 - B) Dioecious
 - C) Asexual
 - D) None
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50. Which of the following characters is exclusive to mammals?

- A) Presence of mammary glands
 - B) Viviparity
 - C) Presence of limbs
 - D) Respiration by lungs
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✓ Answer Key – Set 3

1-A, 2-A, 3-A, 4-A, 5-A, 6-A, 7-A, 8-B, 9-A, 10-A,
11-A, 12-A, 13-A, 14-A, 15-A, 16-A, 17-A, 18-A, 19-A, 20-A,
21-A, 22-A, 23-A, 24-A, 25-A, 26-A, 27-A, 28-A, 29-A, 30-A,
31-A, 32-A, 33-A, 34-A, 35-A, 36-A, 37-A, 38-A, 39-A, 40-A,
41-A, 42-A, 43-A, 44-A, 45-A, 46-A, 47-A, 48-A, 49-A, 50-A.