

CLASS XI BIO CH:4

Set – 1 : Animal Kingdom

1. Which kingdom includes multicellular, eukaryotic, heterotrophic organisms?

- A) Monera B) Protista C) Fungi D) Animalia
-

2. Animals that have a cellular level of organization belong to —

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

3. The term “taxonomy” was coined by —

- A) Linnaeus B) Aristotle C) John Ray D) Haeckel
-

4. The basis of classification in Animal Kingdom is —

- A) Level of organization
B) Body symmetry
C) Germ layers
D) All of these
-

5. Animals without a body cavity are called —

- A) Acoelomates B) Coelomates C) Pseudocoelomates D) Diploblastic
-

6. Animals in which the body cavity is derived from mesoderm are —

- A) Coelomates B) Acoelomates C) Pseudocoelomates D) Hemocoelates
-

7. The body cavity not lined by mesoderm is called —

- A) Pseudocoelom B) Coelom C) Acoelom D) None
-

8. The animals having two germ layers are called —

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

9. Diploblastic animals have —

- A) Ectoderm and endoderm
B) Ectoderm, mesoderm, endoderm

CLASS XI BIO CH:4

- C) Mesoderm only
 - D) None
-

10. Triploblastic animals have —

- A) Three germ layers
 - B) Two germ layers
 - C) One germ layer
 - D) None
-

11. The first triploblastic animals appeared in —

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

12. Animals with radial symmetry include —

- A) Cnidaria and Echinodermata
 - B) Arthropoda
 - C) Mollusca
 - D) Platyhelminthes
-

13. Bilateral symmetry is found in —

- A) Flatworms to chordates
 - B) Only vertebrates
 - C) Only arthropods
 - D) Sponges
-

14. Animals with true coelom and segmented body are —

- A) Annelids B) Flatworms C) Roundworms D) Molluscs
-

15. Presence of metameric segmentation is characteristic of —

- A) Annelids, Arthropods, and Chordates
 - B) Molluscs and Arthropods
 - C) Flatworms
 - D) Cnidarians
-

16. Animals having notochord are placed in —

- A) Chordata B) Non-Chordata C) Echinodermata D) Arthropoda
-

CLASS XI BIO CH:4

17. Animals lacking notochord belong to —

- A) Non-Chordata B) Chordata C) Protochordata D) Hemichordata
-

18. Notochord is present in —

- A) Embryonic stage of chordates
B) Adult non-chordates
C) Adult echinoderms
D) Protozoans
-

19. The structural and functional unit of animal body is —

- A) Cell B) Tissue C) Organ D) Organ system
-

20. Organ system level of organization is seen in —

- A) Annelids and higher phyla
B) Cnidarians
C) Porifera
D) Protozoa
-

21. Radial symmetry is usually found in animals which are —

- A) Sessile and sedentary
B) Free swimming
C) Bilateral
D) Triploblastic
-

22. Bilateral symmetry helps in —

- A) Active locomotion
B) Sedentary habit
C) Floating
D) Attachment to substratum
-

23. Animals with tissue level of organization are —

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

24. The first animals to have a true coelom are —

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

CLASS XI BIO CH:4

25. Excretory organs like nephridia first appeared in —
A) Annelids B) Arthropods C) Molluscs D) Flatworms

26. Organ system showing open circulation is found in —
A) Arthropods and Molluscs
B) Annelids
C) Echinoderms
D) Chordates

27. Closed circulatory system occurs in —
A) Annelids and Chordates
B) Arthropods
C) Molluscs
D) None

28. The digestive system is incomplete in —
A) Cnidarians and Flatworms
B) Annelids
C) Arthropods
D) Molluscs

29. Complete digestive system means —
A) Mouth and anus both present
B) Only mouth present
C) Only anus present
D) No opening

30. Animals showing cellular level of organization are —
A) Sponges
B) Hydra
C) Tapeworm
D) Earthworm

31. Animals having body cavity between body wall and gut wall are —
A) Coelomates
B) Acoelomates
C) Pseudocoelomates
D) None

CLASS XI BIO CH:4

32. Pseudocoelomate animals include —

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

33. Which group shows radial symmetry in adult stage but bilateral in larval stage?

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

34. Which one is an example of acoelomate animal?

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

35. Bilateral symmetry first appeared in —

- A) Platyhelminthes
 - B) Cnidaria
 - C) Porifera
 - D) Mollusca
-

36. Segmentation in body is first observed in —

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

37. Which of the following animals have an open circulatory system?

- A) Prawn and Snail
 - B) Earthworm
 - C) Leech
 - D) Human
-

38. Closed type blood vascular system is found in —

- A) Pheretima
 - B) Prawn
 - C) Cockroach
 - D) Snail
-

39. Animals in which body is not divided into head, thorax, and abdomen are —

- A) Annelids

CLASS XI BIO CH:4

- B) Arthropods
 - C) Chordates
 - D) None
-

40. Animals showing radial symmetry are usually —

- A) Sessile
 - B) Bilateral
 - C) Active swimmers
 - D) None
-

41. Reproduction in sponges occurs by —

- A) Budding and fragmentation
 - B) Binary fission
 - C) Multiple fission
 - D) Sporulation
-

42. Animals showing indirect development have —

- A) Larval stage
 - B) No larval stage
 - C) Two larval stages
 - D) None
-

43. Animals with direct development —

- A) Do not have a larval stage
 - B) Have larval stage
 - C) Show alternation of generation
 - D) Are asexual
-

44. Animals with external fertilization are mostly —

- A) Aquatic
 - B) Terrestrial
 - C) Arboreal
 - D) Aerial
-

45. Warm-blooded animals are —

- A) Birds and Mammals
- B) Reptiles

CLASS XI BIO CH:4

- C) Amphibians
 - D) Fishes
-

- 46.** Cold-blooded animals are —
- A) Fish, Amphibians, and Reptiles
 - B) Birds and Mammals
 - C) Only Mammals
 - D) None
-

- 47.** Animals which give birth to young ones are —
- A) Viviparous
 - B) Oviparous
 - C) Ovoviviparous
 - D) None
-

- 48.** Fertilization in amphibians is —
- A) External
 - B) Internal
 - C) Both
 - D) None
-

- 49.** Animals with chitinous exoskeleton are —
- A) Arthropods
 - B) Molluscs
 - C) Echinoderms
 - D) Chordates
-

- 50.** The simplest multicellular animals are —
- A) Sponges (Porifera)
 - B) Hydra
 - C) Planaria
 - D) Earthworm
-

✔ Answer Key – Set 1

1-D, 2-A, 3-A, 4-D, 5-A, 6-A, 7-A, 8-A, 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,

CLASS XI BIO CH:4

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.

www.anindyas.in