

CORE -III

UNIT-1

1 marks questions

1. In which phylum for the first time did true coelom appear?
2. Define metamerism.
3. Enteronephric nephridia in *Pheretima* discharge their wastes into alimentary canal. This is primarily meant for _____.
4. What term is used for the nephridia which discharge their excretory products into the lumen of gut?
5. The difference between septal and pharyngeal nephridia in earthworm is the presence of _____.
6. In which class of phylum Annelida are sexes separate?
7. In which class of phylum Annelida clitellum absent?
8. In how many classes phylum Annelida is divided?
9. Name the kind of segmentation found in annelids.
10. Write one primary characteristic of phylum Annelida.
11. In which class of phylum annelida animals bearing numerous setae.
12. Name of the larva of annelida is _____.
13. *Protodrilus* belongs to the class _____ of Annelida.
14. Annelids have _____ body organization.
15. Blood vascular system is _____ type.
16. Define nervous system in annelids.
17. Locomotory organs present in annelids are _____.
18. Receptor organs present in annelids are _____.
19. Define protonephridia.
20. Define nephromixia.

1.5 Marks question

1. Define true coelom.
2. Define coelomducts.
3. Define metamerism in annelida.
4. Define parapodia.
5. What is metamericly segmentaion?
6. What are micronephridia and meganephridia?
7. What are exonephric and enteronephric?
8. Write a short note on Locomotory organs in annelids.
9. Classify phylum annelida upto classes.
10. Write the excretory organs present in Annelids.
11. Write functions of nephridia.
12. What is a nephrostome?

2 Marks question

1. List down the diognsitic features of tubicolous polychaetes.
2. What are the special features of an Archannelida?
3. List down the different regions of the tube dwelling polchytae *Chaetopterus* and the functions performed by them.
4. Explain why earthworm and leech are included under one phylum.
5. Define parapodia?
6. Give an account on sense organs in annelids?
7. Describe briefly abot the annelids.
8. Give only the outline classification of Phylum annelida.
9. Write short notes on Metamerism in annelida.

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10. Write short notes on coelom in Annelida.
11. Differentiate between exonephric and enteronephric nephridia.
12. What is protonephridia and metanephridia?
13. Compare the nephridia and coelomoduct in Annelida by giving three important features of each.
14. Differentiate micronephridium from meganephridium.

6 Marks Questions

1. Write a note on evolution of coelom and metamerism.
2. Write about general characters of annelids classify upto classes.
3. Write a note on Excretion in annelids.
4. Describe in detail the coelom and metamerism.
5. Give an account of nephridia and coelomoducts in Annelida.

UNIT-2

1 mark questions

1. What is the meaning of word "Arthropoda"?
2. What is the Characteristic feature common to all insects?
3. How many pairs of legs are found in spiders?
4. What is the scientific name of Giant water bug?
5. Name the insect Which transmits plague.
6. What is the study of insects called?
7. Body Cavity of arthropods is _____.
8. Give an example of parasitic copepod.
9. What is respiratory organs of Crustacea?
10. How Many classes does phylum arthropoda have?
11. What is the respiratory organ in spider?
12. What is the respiratory system is in *Aphelocheirus*?
13. The connecting link between Annelida and Arthropoda is _____.
14. *Peripatus* breaths by _____.
15. The excretory structures in *Peripatus* are _____.
16. What is ecdysome?
17. What is corpora allata?
18. What is corpora cardiaca?

1.5 Marks questions

1. Define ametabolous development.
2. Define paurometabolous development.
3. Define Holometabolous development.
4. What Is metamorphosis?
5. Name any three fresh crustaceans found in Delhi.
6. Name any four diseases spread by dipterous insects.
7. Name the animal group where the crystalline cone is present.
8. Explain exoskeleton in Arthropoda.
9. What do you mean by mandibulata?
10. What are beneficial insects?
11. Enumerate four distinctive characters of Archnida.
12. Write down five important characters of Arthropods.
13. Why is peripatus regarded as connecting link between Annelida and Arthropoda?
14. What are male reproductive organs of peripatus? Write structures and position of testes.

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15. Name the seven geographical groups in which species of peripatus included.
16. What is the function of slime glands in peripatus?
17. What are excretory organs found in peripatus?

2 Marks questions.

1. Write a note on geographical distribution of peripatus.
2. Describe the habit, habitat and external morphology of peripatus.
3. Describe briefly the caste system in social insects studied by you.
4. Describe briefly Hormonal control of metamorphosis.
5. What is parthenogenesis? Give an example of class insecta.
6. What are beneficial insects?
7. Write notes on beneficial and harmful insects.
8. Write notes on destruction of wood by termites.
9. Write notes on gastric mill in lobster.
10. Give a brief account of the structure of a typical trachea of an insect.
11. Give an account on respiratory organs in Arthropoda.
12. Classify the peripatus giving two peculiar features in their structure and or life history.
13. Mention the annelidian features of peripatus.
14. Define discontinuous distribution and give an example.
15. Discuss the systematic position of Onychophora.

6 Marks Questions.

1. Discuss the salient features of peripatus and mention its taxonomic importance.
2. Give an account of the geographical distribution general organization and affinities of Onychophora.
3. Discuss the Vision in Arthropods.
4. Discuss 'respiration in insects'.
5. Write an essay on Metamorphosis in insects.
6. Give an account on role played by insects in human welfare.
7. Give an account on Social life in insects and bees.
8. Give distinctive features of the phylum arthropoda and its main subdivision upto classes.
9. Classify Arthropoda up to classes giving their diagnostic characters and familiar examples.

UNIT-3

1 marks questions.

1. Which animal is commonly known as devil fish and why?
2. What is zoological name of keyhole limpet?
3. The study of Mollusca is generally known as _____.
4. Shell of mollusca is secreted by _____.
5. Torsion is characteristic of _____.
6. Mytilus belongs to which class of phylum Mollusca?
7. Define the term Mollusca.
8. What is the generic name of shipworm?
9. What is the use of inksac and in which animal it is found?
10. Conchology is the study of _____.
11. Mode of respiration in mollusca is _____.

1.5 marks questions.

1. How does torsion occur?
2. What is detorsion?

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3. What are keber's organ? Where do you find them?
4. Describe the habit of Mollusca
5. Describe Scaphopoda.
6. Give the major characteristic of Cephalophoda.
7. What are identical characterstic of Mollusca.
8. Name the two respiratory pigments in the molluscan blood.
9. Define sinistral and dextral shells. Give examples for each.
10. What is Ctenidium?

2 marks questions

1. Write down the specific characters of Phylum Mollusca.
2. Is octopus dangerous for Man?
3. What is the significant feature of members of class Cephalophoda?
4. Write a short note on torsion in gastropoda.
5. Define Pallial Respiration.
6. Define Branchial Respiration.
7. Write the effects of Torsion.
8. Write the difference between torsion and coiling.
9. What is the site of torsion?
10. Write the features of Class Monoplacophora.

6 Marks Questions.

1. Classify Mollusca up to classes, giving diagnostic characters and representative examples.
2. Discuss in detail different kinds of respiration met within different molluscs.
3. What is torsion? How does it affect Gastropods?
4. Discuss 'Evolutionary significance of Trocophore Larva'.
5. Write the characters of phylum Mollusca and classify up to classes.
6. Discuss detorsion in Gastropods.

UNIT-4

1 marks questions.

1. Define an echinoderm.
2. What is aristole's latern?
3. What is zoological name of sand dollar?
4. What is the common name of echinus and which class belongs to?
5. What type of coeloms is found in echinoderms?
6. What are tube feet?
7. Madriporite absent in_____.
8. Sea pentagon is _____.
9. In starfish the water vascular system is derived from_____.
10. Sea urchin is common name of _____.
11. Brittle star belongs to the class:_____.
12. Tiedmann bodies produce free_____.

1.5 Marks questions.

1. Mention an Echinoderm with no spines and no pedicellariae.
2. Define the term trivium and bivium.
3. Define enterocoelic type of coelom formation.
4. Classify Asterias.

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5. Which basic factor classified the Echinodermata?
6. Discuss the problem of symmetry in echinoderms.
7. Compare the water vascular system of a starfish with that of a holothurian.
8. Define tube feet.

2 marks Questions.

1. How will you describe echinoderms?
2. What are water vascular system and haemal system?
3. Into how many classes is phylum Echinodermata divided? Write their characteristic features .
4. Give general characters of Phylum Echinodermata.
5. Give the distinguishing characters and one example of the class Crinoidea.
6. Distinguish between Asterozoa and Ophiurozoa.
7. Which basic characters classified the Echinodermata?
8. List the basic features of Echinoderms.
9. Comments on bipinnaria larva
10. Discuss the brachiolaria larva.

6 Marks questions.

1. Give an account of the characters of Phylum Echinodermata and classify it up to classes giving examples.
2. Discuss 'Larval forms in Echinodermata'.
3. Discuss the Affinities of Echinodermata with Chordates.
4. Discuss the water vascular system and its importance in Echinodermata.