

BIOLOGY STANDARD XI

Worksheet 4.2 ANIMAL KINGDOM

MCQ's

1. Features of coelenterates is/are:

- a. False coelom.
- b. Mostly marine.
- c. Alternation of generation (Metagenesis)
- d. All of the above.

2. Bioluminescence is prominent in the phylum:

11. Flatworms belong to phylum:

- a. Platyhelminthes.
- b. Nematelminthes.
- c. Ctenophora.
- d. Annelids.

3. Examples of platyhemintbes are:

- a. Planaria.
- b. Taenia (tapeworm).
- c. Fasciola (Liver-fluke).
- d. All three.

4. We see high regeneration capacity in:

- a. Planaria.
- b. Taenia (tapeworm).
- c. Fasciola (Liver-fluke).
- d. All three.

5. Examples of aschelminthes are:

- a. Ascaris (roundworm).
- b. Wucheria (filaria worm).
- c. Ancylostoma (hookworm).
- d. All three.

- 1) Give the characteristic features of phylum Porifera.
- 2) Name the pores present on the surface of body of porifera.
- 3) What are choanocytes? Give their function.
- 4) Name a fresh water sponge.
- 5) Describe the salient features of phylum Ctenophora.
- 6) Describe salient features of phylum Coelenterate.
OR Describe salient features of phylum Cnidaria.
- 7) What are the peculiar features, that you find in parasitic platyhelminthes? OR Explain the various adaptations seen in flatworms for parasitic mode of life.
- 8) Name the excretory organ in platyhelminthes.
- 9) Describe salient features of Phylum Aschelminthes.
- 10) Distinguish between male Ascaris and female Ascaris.

References:

- 1 NCERT Text Book of Biology, Class XI
- 2 Biology Exemplar class XI

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