

## MDCAT Biology Chapter 6 Diversity among Animals Online Test

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice   |
|----|---|--|
| 1  | Is universally accepted by biologists that mammals have evolved from reptilian ancestors called ..... | A. <b>Cotylosaurs</b><br>B. Dinosaurs<br>C. Cotylostomata<br>D. Amphibians                               |
| 2  | Which of the following group of animals is a link between aquatic and terrestrial animals?            | A. Fish<br>B. <b>Amphibians</b><br>C. Reptiles<br>D. Birds   |
| 3  | The cartilaginous fishes contain scales ....  | A. <b>Placoid</b><br>B. Cycloid<br>C. Ganoid<br>D. Ctenoid   |
| 4  | The pairs of gills present in cyclostomata are  | A. 5-7<br>B. 10-12<br>C. <b>6-14</b><br>D. 4-5   |
| 5  | Notochord is present throughout life in   | A. Urochordates<br>B. Chordates<br>C. <b>Cephalochordates</b><br>D. Vertebrates                          |
| 6  | Circulatory system is open type in all of the following, EXCEPT                                       | A. Arthropoda<br>B. Bivalvia<br>C. Gastropoda<br>D. <b>Cephalopoda</b>                                   |
| 7  | Syrinx produces voice in birds. It is located   | A. In voice box<br>B. <b>Near origin of bronchi</b><br>C. At the upper end of trachea<br>D. Inside lungs |
| 8  | Pick up the most developed coelomates   | A. Echinoderms<br>B. Annelids<br>C. <b>Chordates</b><br>D. Insects                                       |
| 9  | Pre-chordates is another name used for  | A. Echinoderms<br>B. Protochordates<br>C. Cephalochordates<br>D. <b>Hemichordates</b>                    |
| 10 | Radial symmetry is present in   | A. Adults of annelida<br>B. Adults of echinodermata<br>C. Adults of Cnidaria<br>D. <b>Both B and C</b>   |
| 11 | Skeleton of echinoderms is originated from  | A. Ectoderm<br>B. Endoderm<br>C. <b>Mesoderm</b><br>D. Epidermis   |
| 12 | Most of the vectors for spreading important human diseases belong to:                                 | A. Radiata<br>B. Acoelomates<br>C. Pseudocoelomates<br>D. <b>Coelomates</b>                              |
| 13 | Parapodia are organs of locomotion in .....   | A. Leech<br>B. Planaria<br>C. Earthworm<br>D. <b>Neries</b>  |
| 14 | Common housefly is involved in spread of all diseases except  | A. Hepatitis<br>B. <b>Malaria</b><br>C. Dysentery<br>D. Cholera  |
| 15 | Vector for spread of African sleeping sickness is   | A. Anopheles<br>B. Commonhouse fly<br>C. <b>Tse-tse fly</b><br>D. ...                                    |

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|    |   | D. Honey bee  |
| 16 | Which of the following has chitinous cuticle in the exoskeleton                       | A. Arthropoda<br>B. Porifera<br>C. Echinodermata<br>D. Annelida                         |
| 17 | The larva formed during the life cycle of Annelida is                                 | A. Glochidium larva<br>B. Bipinnaria larva<br>C. Trochophore larva<br>D. Tornaria larva |
| 18 | Snails are the intermediate hosts of  | A. Fasciola hepatica<br>B. Schistoma<br>C. Taenia solium<br>D. Ancylosoma duodenale     |
| 19 | Body of _____ consists of segments called proglottids which contains mainly sex organ | A. Planaria<br>B. Fasciola<br>C. Ascaris<br>D. Tapeworm                                 |
| 20 | _____ is a good example of polymorphism   | A. Hydra<br>B. Obelia<br>C. Starfish<br>D. Euplectella                                  |