

NAT II Biological Science Zoology

| 0 | Overtines | Annuary Obsiss |
|----|---|--|
| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
| 1 | All are the characteristics of phylum Apicomplexa except | A. Single type of nucleus B. Have resistant spores C. Apical complex for penetrating host cells D. No cilia and flagella |
| 2 | Radiolarians and heliozoans are members of | A. Phylum Apicomplexa B. Phylum Sarcomastigophora C. Phylum Acetospora D. Phylum Ciliophora |
| 3 | Except all are the members of class Lobosea | A. Arcella B. Ameoba proteus C. polystomella D. Difflugia |
| 4 | Tsetse files are host for Trypanosoma brucei, causing sleeping sickness to humans | A. Intermediate B. Primary host C. Definitive host D. Both A and C are correct |
| 5 | Which one is a member of class zoomastigophorea? | A. Trichonympha B. Trypanosoma C. Paramyxa D. Giardia |
| 6 | Members of class phytomastigophoreans are | A. Dioecious B. Monoeious C. Both A and B are correct D. None of above |
| 7 | In phytomastigophorean each chloroplast has a structure which stores and synthesizes polysaccharides. | A. Stigma B. Pyrenoid C. Euglenoid D. None of above |
| 8 | No free living larval forms occur in the annelid subclass(es) | A. Hirudinea B. Ilirudinea and Oligochaeta C. Polychaeta D. Polychaeta and Oligochaeta |
| 9 | The is a site of amino acid metabolism in an earthworm and is analogous to the vertebrate liver. | A. Typhlosole B. Seminal vesicle C. Nephridium D. Chloragogen tissue |
| 10 | The main propulsive structure(s) in the circulatory system of an earthworm is (are) | A. Hearts B. Dorsal and ventral blood vessels C. Seminal vesicles D. The typhlosole. |
| 11 | Most polychaetes are | A. Monoecious.B. Dioecious.C. Protandric.D. Asexual. |
| 12 | Oligochaetes are | A. Monoecious.B. Dioecious.C. Monoecious dioecious.D. asexual. |
| 13 | A clitellum is present in the members of the class Polychaeta is | A. Hirudinea.B. Polychaeta.C. Oligochaeta.D. Ilirudinea and Oligochaeta |
| 14 | A distinctive feature of members of the class Polychaeta is | A. Parapodia. B. Clitellum. C. Annuli. D. Absence of setae. |
| 15 | Earthworms belong to the annelid subclass | A. Hirudinea. B. Chaetognatha. C. Polychaeta. |

| | | D. Oligochaeta. |
|----|---|--|
| 16 | A distinctive feature of members of the subclass Hirudinea is | A. Parapodia.B. Tentacles.C. Anterior and Posterior suckers.D. Palps. |
| 17 | The annelid class whose members are mostly marine is | A. Hirudinea.B. Oligochaeta.C. Polychaeta.D. Clitellata. |
| 18 | Annelids and Arthropods share all of the following characteristics except one. Select the exception. | A. A ventral cord B. A complete digestive tract C. Metamerism D. An exoskeleton |
| 19 | The absence of a shell in the aplacophora is a primitive character in the phylum Mollusca | A. True B. False C. None of Above |
| 20 | The diversity of body forms and lifestyles present in the phylum Mollusca is an excellent example of adaptive radiation | A. True B. False C. None of Above |