

NAT II Biological Science Zoology

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A specialized region analogous to mouth called cytopharynx is present in group	A. Polychaete B. Ctenophora C. Protista D. Porifera
2	Most marine protozoa have solute concentration ----- to that of their environment	A. Hypertonic B. Hypotonic C. similar
3	A regular arrangement of microtubules called ----- underlies the plasma membrane of many protozoa	A. Pellicle B. mesosomes C. peroxisomes D. Both A and B are correct
4	----- gave rise to the kingdom protista	A. Viruses B. Archaea C. bacteria D. None of above
5	Most triploblastic animals have an	A. tissue system level of organization B. colonial level of organization C. organ system level of organization D. both A and B are correct
6	Ctenophorans and Anthozoans lie in	A. Bilateral symmetry B. Radial Symmetry C. Asymmetry D. Pentaradial symmetry
7	The arrangement of structures in fives around a radial animal is called	A. Bilateral symmetry B. Radial Symmetry C. Pentaradial Symmetry D. Asymmetr
8	----- depict a sequence in the origion of derived characters	A. Cladogram B. Monogram C. Phylogenetic tree D. None of above
9	----- are the characters that have arisen since common ancestry with the group	A. Homologous characters B. Derived characters C. Synapomorphies D. Both B and C
10	The approach which makes hypothesis of geneological relationships among monophyletic groups of organisms is	A. evolutionary systematic B. Phylogenetic systematic C. Numarical taxonomy D. Both A and C
11	Which one is not a characteristic habitat of Archaea?	A. Acidic environment B. Fresh water C. High salt D. Ocean floor
12	The scientist who describe a system of classification that distinguished between kingdoms according to cellular organization and mode of nutrition was	A. R. M. Kristensen B. Carolus Linnaeus C. Rebert II. Whittaker D. None of above
13	Ascaris lumbricoides is commonly known as the giant intestinal roundworm of humans.	A. True B. False C. none of the above
14	Elephantiasis is caused by filarial worms (i.e., Wuchereia spp.).	A. True B. False C. none of the above
15	A mosquito is necessary for development of Trichinella spiralis	A. True B. False C. none of the above
16	Acanthocephalans are also known as spiny-headed worms because of their spiny	A. True B. False C. none of the above

17	Nematodes live in both aquatic and terrestrial environments	A. True B. False C. none of the above
18	The majority of rotifers inhabit freshwaters	A. True B. False C. none of the above
19	The aschelminthis contain organs for gas exchange and circulation.	A. True B. False C. none of the above
20	The aschelminths are seven phyla grouped only for convenience.	A. True B. False C. none of the above